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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Our department of agriculture in this country has many opportunities for development. Italy has two and a quarter million acres of olive trees and California has only 5000 acres, while the use of olives and olive oil in this country is increasing far more rapidly than the production.

Maryland has a problem on hand in her oyster pirates. What there is about the mild and toothsome oyster, observes the New York Telegram, to induce a man to turn pirate is hard to imagine. But Maryland has no time to philosophize on this head. She has been whipped and must render her navy more efficient or stay whipped.

The New York Observer says that our criminal population has been rapidly increasing in the past few years is a fact in itself that ought to "give pause" to every intelligent, thoughtful and right-minded man in the land. It is, rightly considered, a most solemn and portentous fact. It argues a state of things that ought not to be in a civilized and Christian land.

At Brixham, at the south point of Torbay, England, the place where William of Orange landed in 1688 a statue of the King is about to be erected, as a bicentennial memorial. The King of the Netherlands has contributed $500 towards the fund. The statue is to stand on the northeast side of the quay, and within sight of the spot where the Prince landed.

There is something queer about this poultry business, says an expert. When a man keeps a little brood of fowls, say ten or twelve, and makes them profitable, he thinks he can increase his brood to one hundred or two hundred with equal profit. His reasoning seems perfectly logical. If ten fowls will pay a net profit of $1.50 apiece annually, why should not 100 fowls pay $150, and 1000 fowls pay $1500 annually? Whatever the figures are, however, these large broods do not pay the same proportionate profit as the smaller ones.

Richard Marion Jackson, the American member of the cabinet of the king of Wurtenburg, is an Ohio man. He went to Stuttgart to study music, and one day was so fortunate as to rescue the king from a party of drunken students who were snow-balling him. In a short time Jackson was made a privy councillor, and the king took such a fancy to him that his subjects sneeringly said that he was in love with the American. Just at present Jackson is under a cloud, but he will doubtless come out on top.

In England the annual agricultural products have been trebled within the last thirty years, by the knowledge of better methods which public and private enterprise has disseminated. In America the farmers have taken care of themselves, until recently, without any practical schools of agriculture in the country. It is not too much to expect that the spread of valuable knowledge through the Government and State experiment stations now being established, will result in largely increased average crops to the acre, and to an advancement all along the line in methods of farming.

Says a tourist in "The Valley of the Yosemite": "One important fact which is never mentioned in the guide-books and seldom in newspaper correspondence, is that the women visitors who explore the place to any extent, do so on horseback and ride astride. The steeps are so abrupt that a woman who attempts them perched unnaturally on one side of a beast is sure to come to grief, and coming to grief on mountain trails, where the precipices are a mile high, is a matter of life and death. Women must either leave the glories of the Yosemite unseen, or they must employ all the advantages which nature has given them."

Comparatively few persons who depend upon Uncle Sam for their means of communicating with friends out of town have any idea of the vast army of men and women employed in the United States mail service. There are to begin with 58,200 postmasters, Presidential and otherwise; 7000 railroad mail service employes, 7000 letter carriers, 100 inspectors, 5000 clerks in the post-offices, 600 clerks in the Post Office Department. This gives you a total of 77,900 employes. Every postmaster averages two assistants, and this in round numbers amounts to 116,400 persons, which number added to 77,900 gives you 194,300 persons over whom the service has control.

The capture of a Belgian slave vessel has led to the discovery, asserts the San Francisco Chronicle, that a former Belgian Consul has been engaged in the slave trade at Zanzibar. This will not be any surprise to those who have followed the growth of the slave traffic in the last few years on the East coast. The British cruisers at one time made it a precarious industry, but lately their vigilance has been relaxed. Every European nation except England winks at this traffic in human beings, and the Portuguese make small pretense of concealing their share in the procurement of slaves. Recently the discovery of great bodies of land at the headwaters of the Congo that may be utilized for agriculture has led to an urgent demand for slaves for working these plantations, and it was probably for this new field that the slaves on the Belgian vessel were destined.

The Children.

They are such tiny feet!
They have gone so short way to meet
The years which are required to break
Their steps to evenness, and make
Them go
More sure and slow.
They are such little hands!
Be kind; things are so new, and life but stands
A step beyond the doorway. All around
New day has found
Such tempting things to shine upon; and so
The hands are tempted oft, you know.

They are such fond, clear eyes,
That widen to surprise
At every turn! They are so often held
To sun or showers; showers soon dispelled
By looking in our face.
Love asks, for such, much grace.

They are such frail fair gifts!
Uncertain as the rifts
Of light that lie along the sky;
They may not be here by and by.
Give them not love, but more, above
And harder, patience with the love.

INHERITING A WIFE.

"Goodby, Helen," said the young man, with a flush of anger on his handsome face, as he turned from his uncle towards the pale girl standing by the window.

"Goodby, Frank," she said, listlessly, proffering him a slender white hand.

He took the hand, and, bending over, lightly touched her forehead with his lips.

She raised her head to address him with a forced effort, and he was gone.

"The young fool thinks he can defy me," said Mr. John Duncan, angrily, but with love and pity rising to his kindly gray eyes as he bent them upon Helen.

The latter was the rich old man's adopted daughter, and in her seemed centered all his happiness. She was his idol, and he had planned to make her his heiress, or that she should share all he had of this world's goods with Frank Duncan, his nephew. But this latter contingency was to be that these young people should have his fortune together only as man and wife.

Helen Morley had been an orphan ever since she could remember. She had endeared herself to old Mr. Duncan by her sweet, unselfish life and her devotion to him as her benefactor.

She and Frank had been thrown much together, as a matter of course, and old Mr. Duncan, as he looked at his favorite nephew's handsome, animated face, and then at Helen's sweet oval picture, framed by her mass of bright hair, when the two were together, declared to himself that they were made for each other, and that it was plainly the work of Heaven that they should be thrown accidentally in each other's way.

But he had just now serious misgivings whether or not Heaven ever had anything to do with such a young scapegrace as his nephew.

He had just received a terrible shock, and he was stirred by anger, disappointment, and pity for his fair Helen.

Then, too, he was placed in so delicate a position that he hardly knew what to say to her. He had no assurance that Frank had ever spoken a word of love to this girl.

"But he can't defy me with impunity!" growled the irate uncle, as Helen had not replied to his first remark about the young gentleman in question. "I will not leave him a farthing! I will make a new will! He shall be a beggar for all he'll get from me!" continued John Duncan, stamping his foot fiercely.

"Oh, father!" said Helen, appealingly. "What has he done to anger you so?"

"Done?" shouted the old man, fairly exasperated by this question, forgetting for the moment that Helen did not share his news, and therefore indignant that she should not join with him in condemning the young man's henious crime. "Done?" he repeated, in rising tones of freshly kindled anger. "What hasn't he done? Upset all my plans! Destroyed all my happiness! Tells me he's in love with that French girl, Elise Courtois, and that his happiness, his very life depends upon his marrying her! And he has the effrontery to ask my approval of such a ridiculous step!"

The old man paused only at sight of Helen, who had sunk pale and trembling upon a sofa. Her delicate fingers were interlaced, and there was a look of such unutterable pain in her face that even Mr. Duncan's anger fled before it.

Then with a sudden thought his anger rose again, and he demanded, "Has the villain deceived you, Helen? Tell me the truth. By heaven, if he has, I'll——"

"Oh, no, no; he has never spoken to me of—of——"

"There, there, my dear! I only wished to know—I meant it all for your good," said Mr. Duncan, tenderly.

Helen fled to her chamber to think, and to recover, if possible, from the sudden blow she had received.

There had been no spoken words of love between them for the three years that Frank had been a constant visitor to his uncle's, and yet she had thought, she had believed; yes, she had hoped that the first love of her pure young heart had found a safe resting place, and that it was reciprocated by him, although as yet not proclaimed, for some good and sufficient reason on his part.

But it was all over now. Her eyes were open to the mortifying truth. She cried for pure shame at first, then for disappointment. Her face was all aflame as she thought of the possibility of the knowledge on the part of others of her misplaced love. Then her cheeks and brow became deadly cold as she realized that her young hopes were all withered and dead.

When Mr. John Duncan saw that the light had gone out from Helen's eyes his anger toward his nephew knew no bounds. He knew that Frank had gone from his presence with a fixed determination to win the girl, Elise Courtois, if possible, in spite of all opposition.

And he knew what he could not speak of to Helen, that she had loved his headstrong and misguided nephew.

The old man was closeted with his lawyer soon after this occurrence for several hours one day, and the result of the conference was a new will.

Three years pass.

Those three years following the departure of Frank Duncan in disgrace from his uncle's home had been to Helen Morley joyless years of silent suffering, unshared by a sympathetic heart, unspoken to a pitying ear. She had suffered in silence, and had tried to walk her allotted path with outward composure. And old John Duncan, though he had been more tender and solicitous of her welfare than ever, saw that he could do but little to lighten her burden of sorrow.

But John Duncan had gone now. There was no longer even his loving care to shield Helen from her own misery.

It had been but a few weeks since the old man had blessed Helen with his dying breath and passed away. She was sole possessor of his wealth.

Frank Duncan had been summoned, but was somewhere abroad, pursuing his ignis fatuus in the shape of fortune and Elise Courtois.

He had lost sight of the French girl with whom he had become infatuated about the time his uncle had dismissed him angrily from his house. Following up a clew he overtook her finally in Paris.

It was a chance meeting on one of the gay streets of the French city. The young man was wild with joy as he espied her coming toward him. He rushed upon her with far more of enthusiasm than discretion. Elise drew back in surprise at his effusive greeting.

"Have you forgotten all the past, then, Elise?" asked Frank, bitterly, as he saw by her cool demeanor that she had changed.

"Oh, no, I never forget," said Elise.

"Did you not get my letter at the time I left my uncle's?" said Frank, reproachfully.

"Oh, yes; I received your letter, and one from your uncle about the same time, in which he informed me you were no longer his heir, but a—a—beggar," said the young woman, laughing aloud.

"Good heavens, Elise! can it be that you are mercenary, then? I did not think——"

"No; I suppose you thought I could marry a beggar just as well as not, and continue to work at millinery for my living, and for yours, too, perhaps!" said the girl, lightly.

"Elise, hear me! It is not too late! My uncle, I am sure, has not cut me off in his will. Will you not return with me, and, for the sake of the past, let me call you my own Elise--my wife?"

"Hush!" said the girl, warningly, as a man approached. "I could do nothing of the kind. Let me present you to my husband, M. Fennel."

And, to his intense disgust and mortification, Frank found himself the next instant in the embrace of a vivacious and voluable Frenchman. The new view of the lovely siren in her coarseness and mammon worship, together with this presentation of a heavy, vulgar man, past middle age, as her husband, was a combination of circumstances that completely disenamored Frank Duncan, and he fled precipitately as soon as released from the man's clutches, amid peals of laughter from the giddy French girl and nasal adieux from her male companion.

Old Mr. Somers sat in his dingy little law office, scratching his ear with his pen, and glancing occasionally at a letter he held in his hand.

The letter was from Frank Duncan, and informed the lawyer that he, Frank Duncan, would call upon him in a day or two on business relating to his deceased uncle's will.

"The young scamp must know that Helen is the possessor of the old man's estate. He will be courting her for her money, and he doesn't deserve such a girl anyway," said Somers, with a growl. "And, worse than all, to think John Duncan has fixed it in such shape, that—but I'll deceive him a little."

The gruff old lawyer had in a sense taken Helen under his care since Mr. John Duncan's death, and watched her welfare with a jealous eye. So, when Frank presented himself, he said, brusquely, "You are cut off without a shilling, young man, and you deserve it."

Frank colored, but felt the justice of the rebuke; but he ventured, "And Helen—Miss Morley?"

"Oh, she is provided with a moderate annuity. The rest goes, I believe, to some institution—ahem," said the lawyer, choking a little at the fib.

"Thank heaven!" said Frank, impulsively.

The old lawyer sprang to his feet in a passion and, facing the astonished young fellow, shouted, "You thank heaven then that she is a beggar, too, do you?"

"I am glad that I may go to her and comfort her and be to her what I once was, without a suspicion that I come from mercenary motives," said Frank, exultantly.

"Ahem! That's all right, young man. But you must be aware that your past conduct doesn't recommend you very highly. I speak plainly, for Helen Morley is my ward."

Frank winced under this lash, but all the same he was resolved to bear it in silence, and the scales had fallen from his eyes now, and he remembered trifling incidents in their lives—Helen's and his own—which led him to believe that he had thrown away a pearl.

He would seek to recover it again, and was glad that the impediment of money did not bar the way.

He knew full well that his foolish infatuation for the gay superficial Elise, which he had mistaken for love, would prove a formidable obstacle; but with youth, repentance, perseverance, and an earnest devotion to his purpose, he hoped to win Helen's esteem first, and afterward, perhaps, her love.

"Confound the young scamp, he's got good points, after all," growled Somers.

And so Helen thought when the old lawyer told her about it, and made her understand how difficult it would be to keep Frank long ignorant of the provisions of his uncle's will.

Three months are a brief measure of time as the ages roll onward, and yet three short months are sometimes so crowded with events bearing directly upon our lives that years—aye, an age—are as nothing in comparison.

Three months of penitence, of unobtrusive devotion to Helen, of evident shame for his past conduct, and an unmistakable determination to atone for it if possible, on the part of Frank Duncan, won the callous old lawyer to believe in his sincerity.

And, better than all, it began to tell upon the hard wall of reserve that had grown up between Helen's unquenched love and her pride till it fairly crumbled away.

"You forgive me at last, Helen; but I can never forgive myself for being so stupidly blind and for having caused you years of pain besides," said Frank tenderly.

"Let the dead bury their dead, Frank, but let us who now live again live only in the present, and hope for compensation for our past sorrows in the future."

"And I thank Heaven that I did not have to try to woo you as an heiress. I will work for you, and we will be happy."

Helen colored and was silent for a moment. Steps were heard in the hall, and Mr. Somers was announced.

"Cut off without a farthing and yet happy apparently," said the lawyer, brusquely, taking out a legal document and reading: "And if Frank Duncan forsake his foolish object and marry my adopted daughter, Helen Morley, within three years and six months from the date of this testament, I do bequeath to him half my fortune."

"Better than you deserved, young man."

Helen blushed as Frank caught her in his arms.—[The Idea.

Remodeling Quaker Marriage Laws.

Important changes in the marriage laws of the younger branch of the Society of Friends are now under consideration and will be submitted to the next quarterly meeting. The changes recommended are "to discourage" instead of to "discountenance" mixed marriages; or strike out the prohibition against courting or "keeping company" with or attending the weddings of people who are not Quakers. The rule recommending "treating with" persons violating these regulations and "testifying against" them in case they remain obdurate is materially modified, giving the monthly meeting the right to condone the offense if the accused gives evidence of being approachable in other respects. Paragraph 54 of the Book of Discipline, adopted in 1846, renders parties liable to be expelled for marrying out of the order, or, if both amenable to Friends' law, without the sanction of the monthly meeting is modified to allow the retention of the member without a written acknowledgment, provided it be found that he or she is desirous of continuing a member of the society. If both parties are "amenable" and after care has been extended are not prepared to make satisfactory explanation in writing, they are to be released from membership. The last paragraph has also been rendered more liberal in its provisions for authorized marriages with persons not members of the Society of Friends.—[Philadelphia Inquirer.

How To Sharpen a Pocket Knife.

A large dealer in cutlery expresses the opinion that not one man in fifty knows how to sharpen a pocket knife. "A razor," says he, "must be laid flat on the hone, being hollow ground and requiring a fine edge. But a pocket knife requires a stiff edge, and the moment you lay it flat on a stone, so as to touch the polished side, you ruin the edge. The blade must be held at an angle of twenty or twenty-five degrees and have an edge similar to a chisel. This is technically called the 'cannel,' and is marked on all new knives by a fine white line which does not remove or touch the polished surface. Knives improperly whetted are often condemned as too hard or too soft without reason."—[New York Tribune.

The druggist charges the soda fountain and makes the customer pay cash.

DEEP SEA CABLES.

The Earth Encircled by Nine Great Submarine Wires.

How the Work is Done by a Little Army of Operators.

Although it is comparatively a very brief period since the first submarine telegraph cable was successfully laid between Ireland and Newfoundland, such vast strides have been made in the perfection, construction and laying of deep sea cables that the earth is now almost entirely girdled by them. The coast lines of the Americas, Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia are festooned with countless miles of submarine cables that loop gracefully from the ocean bed at regular intervals to touch at some busy seaport or relay office. There are now nine great submarine cable companies in the world, with over sixty thousand miles of cable, extending to the remotest parts of the habitable globe.

The greatest of these companies is the Eastern Telegraph Company of London, with 39,000 miles of cable under its control. This line starts from Land's End, England, and runs under the ocean to Lisbon. From there it loops to Gibraltar, then under the Mediterranean to Malta and Alexandria, overland to Suez, under the Red Sea to Aden, under the Gulf of Arabia to Bombay, looping around to Madras, to Singapore, to Saigon, to Hong-Kong, Amoy and Shanghai, in China, to Nagasaki, ending at Vladivistock, Eastern Siberia. Africa is looped on the east from Aden to Zanzibar to Cape town. On the west coast 4000 miles of cable only touch at four places. Another long cable runs from Lisbon to Pernambuco. South America is festooned on both coasts as far south as the Argentine Republic. The Eastern also has a line to India through Persia, thence through the Persian Gulf. There are nine working cables between America and England. All the West India islands, the Grecian Archipelago and Australasia are reached by cables.

To work these vast lengths of submarine cables a good sized army of operators is employed. Not much has been written about these men, but these deep sea cable operators constitute one of the finest bodies of skilled workers in the world. All the cable lines are manufactured and owned in England. These cablemen are brave, fearless and far above the average intelligence. They never flinch from going where duty calls them, and they are most important factors in commerce, diplomacy and provincial government. They are great travelers, and numbers of them have been in every part of the known world. The deep sea cablemen are taught the rudimentary elements in London. They are then sent to Porta Kurno, Penzance, where they become familiar with the working of the siphon recorder, the spark and the transmitter. When proficient they are detailed to any place touched by cable. These operators are well paid, work short hours and very seldom leave the service. They are called upon to work in the deadly fevers of Panama and Africa, to face wild beasts in India, to work among prowling bands of robber nomads in Arabia and Persia; they must live in the cholera-stricken cities of Siam and China, the yellow fever of Cuba, the torrid climate of South America and the bleak coast of Eastern Siberia. But in spite of the fact that the cable lines are laid through such pestilential countries, the morality rate among the cable operators is very low. This is no doubt due to the fact that the companies are continually changing their men about in such places. An operator is detailed to very unhealthy places for six months or a year. He is then sent to some very healthy spot. Men are often transferred from Panama to Nagasaki or Cape Town.

To keep these vast lines in order a number of steamships are fitted up for that purpose and the men spend a few pleasant months on board them, taking turn about. If an operator marries and locates in a place he is allowed to remain there. The men live a very pleasant life, except when they are detailed to dangerous or unhealthy stations. The men always rely on the protection of the home Government and they fearlessly go to stations in the wildest spots of Arabia, Turkey, Persia or Africa, conscious of the fact that if the natives molest them a British gunboat will soon make things howl in that vicinity.

The largest force of operators are kept at the repeating stations, where all messages have to be transferred. At Suez and Aden 60 cable men are employed at each station. On the American side the largest force is at Heart's Content, Newfoundland, where there are 40 men. This is a steady colony of cable operators. Nearly all of the older men are married, and are bringing up families. They have a chapel, school, club-house and own their own houses. At the cable stations the company builds several buildings, including the office, a club-house furnished with a piano, billiard table, card room, and all conveniences. Single men live here. Marriage is encouraged, and when a man marries he is given a small house, his fuel and the doctor's services, all free. Life is made as pleasant as possible, and the stations are furnished with boat houses, sail and rowboats and fire-arms. The men are given thirty days' vacation with pay yearly. The leave is cumulative, and if a man works five years he is given five months' leave with pay, and his passage paid to whatever part of the world he may live in. The cable men are regarded as a species of supernatural beings by the different wild tribes in outlandish countries.—[New York World.

Why the Primrose Blooms at Night.

Our evening primrose does not bloom in the dark hours for mere sentiment and moonshine, but from a motive that lies much nearer her heart. From the first moment of her wooing welcome she listens for murmuring wings, and awaits that supreme fulfilment anticipated from her infant bud. For it will almost invariably be found that those blossoms which open in the twilight have adapted themselves to the crepuscular moths and other nocturnal insects. This finds a striking illustration in the instances of many long tubular-shaped night-blooming flowers, like the honeysuckle and various orchids, whose nectar is beyond the reach of any insect except the night-flying hawkmoth. It is true that in other less deep nocturnal flowers the sweets could be reached by butterflies or bees during the day if the blossoms remained open, but the night murmurers receive the first fresh invitation, which, if met, will leave but a wilted, half-hearted blossom to greet the sipper of the sunshine. This beautiful expectancy of the flower determines the limit of its bloom. Thus, in the event of rain or other causes preventive of insect visits, the evening primrose will remain open for the butterflies during the following day, when otherwise it would have drooped perceptibly, and extended but a listless welcome. I have seen this fact strikingly illustrated in a spray of mountain-laurel, whose blossoms lingered in expectancy nearly a week in my parlor, when the flowers on the parent shrub in the woods had fallen several days before, their mission having been fulfilled. In the house specimens the radiating stamens remained in their pockets in the side of the blossom cup, and seemed to brace the corolla upon its receptacle. These stamens are naturally dependent upon insect agency for their release, and the consequent discharge of pollen, and I noticed that when this operation was artificially consummated the flower cup soon dropped off or withered.—[Harper's Magazine.

Music Boxes and Jewelry of Geneva.

It is very amusing to go into the shops in Geneva, Switzerland, where music boxes are sold. You are shown into a room and invited to take a chair; the chair plays a pretty tune as you take your seat. You hang up your hat or umbrella upon a rack, and the rack murmurs a few strains of music. A decanter upon the table pours out a glass of water to a stately march, and all the innocent looking furniture of the room could, I do not doubt, discourse excellent melodies. If you desire more elaborate art the large box contains a whole orchestra; and even the little boxes on the table can play many exquisite things. No need of buying opera tickets any longer; you carry home in your trunk harmony enough for a lifetime. The manufacture of jewelry and the cutting of precious stones is one of the oldest arts in Geneva. It is known to have been practiced as early as the fifth century, and in the thirteenth the Genoese jewelers were widely renowed; but the art of watchmaking, in which this city now leads the world, is much more recent. The first watches and clocks were made here in 1500; at the present day Geneva manufactures annually 110,000 watches alone. As an American I am bound to rank the Waltham watches more highly, but the art seems to have been carried here very nearly to the point of perfection; and in the beauty of their decoration and enamelling the artists have certainly no competitors in any country.—[San Francisco Chronicle

Injury of Bandaging the Eyes.

The custom prevalent among physicians as well as the laity, of tightly bandaging or tying up the eye as soon as it becomes inflamed or sore, is branded a bad one by a writer in Health. He says: "It precludes the free access and beneficial effects of the cool air, and at the same time prevents and greatly retards the free egress of the hot tears and morbid secretions of the inflamed conjunctiva or cornea, or both. In those cases, too, where a foreign substance has got into the eye, the bandage (which is usually clapped on the first thing) presses the lids more closely against the ball, and thus increases the pain and discomfort by augmenting the lacerations caused by the foreign body. This cannot fail to be harmful. In those cases where the light is painful it is my habit to adjust over the organ a neatly fitting shade, which, while it excludes the light, allows the free access of air."

A Sixth Century Sarcophagus.

At St. Mandrier, near Toulon, France, a sarcophagus has been discovered with a silver plate on which are engraved the words: "Sagittaveras Tu, Dominie, cor meum caritate tua." Above this inscription is also engraved a heart transpierced with two arrows, and there is a bishop kneeling and holding in either hand his miter and crozier. The tomb is supposed to be that of St. Flavier, who, in 504, established with his friend, Mandrier, a hermitage in the peninsula, with whom he was massacred by the Visigoths in 512.

Mongols Who Never Bury Their Dead

The vast region of country lying between China and Siberia, known as Mongolia, presents this striking contrast to the Middle Kingdom, that while the latter appears like a boundless cemetery, the land of the Tartars has not a grave or a memorial stone. The Mongols are living in constant expectation of returning to their old home far off to the south-west, and they want nothing to keep them from undertaking the great emigration. The intensity of desire to be led back to the land of their fathers is most suggestive of the prayers and wailings of the Jews because of the desolation of Palestine and their agony of longing for its restoration. When they are punished enough and reduced to a remnant, they say, then will their Messiah return from heaven and bring back their dispersion. What becomes of the bodies of the dead in this graveless land?

You can read an exact description of the condition of things in Mongolia today as foretold in the prophecy of Jeremiah over 2000 years ago: "They shall die of grievous deaths; they shall not be lamented, neither shall they be buried, but they shall be as dung upon the face of the earth. And they shall be consumed by the sword and by famine, and their carcasses shall be meat for the fowls of heaven and for the beasts of the earth." Although this describes a state of things begun in Palestine, it does not end there. The Mongol puts the corps of his friend on a cart or other conveyance to be dragged with great speed by horses on the plains, and whenever it is thrown there the dogs and wolves may make a repast.

Both Chinese and Mongols explain the difference between their customs in this way: Earth returns to earth, flesh to the flesh—that is, the Chinese, whose bodies are fed by the grains of the earth, return to it as a natural recompense, while the Mongol, who lives on the animal kingdom, must, as a natural result, feed it in turn. Read Jeremiah, xvii. chapter, to see how the geographical position, religious condition and the like make a people like the Mongols just suited to the prophecies regarding scattered Israel.—[Shanghai Mercury.

A Professional Rattlesnake Killer.

The Albany (N. Y.) Journal's Lake George correspondent writes:

Isaac Davis of Hague, who in four years has killed upward of 1,400 rattlesnakes, and who last fall, at the county fairs of this vicinity was the first to handle rattlesnakes in public exhibitions, recently killed four monster rattlers near Sabbath Day Point. This year he has killed upward of 400, for which he has been paid a bounty of 25 cents per snake. He makes rattlesnake hunting, catching and exhibiting his whole business, and is paid $50 a month during the season by property owners about Hague for killing snakes. He is believed to be the only man in the world following this occupation. He is an intelligent man, fond of reading, of quiet demeanor and gentle disposition. All his friends apprehend that he will meet his death some day in handling these reptiles, but the business seems to have a fascination for him outside of the remuneration it affords him and the dissuasions of his friends only seem to confirm him in his liking for the business. He always carries with him a remedy in case he should be bitten, but does not feel any special confidence in its efficacy. He is a man of 45 years and killed his first snake before he was six years old but never went into regular snake hunting until four years ago. His father before him was the famous snake hunter "Mint" Davis, who used to kill them for the oil to sell to druggists. The old man is said to have been bitten several times by snakes and to have cured himself by use of "rattlesnake weed." It used to be a standing joke about the lake that when a rattlesnake bit old "Mint" Davis, it was the snake that was poisoned to death. The old man certainly seemed to have no more fear of a rattlesnake than a child for a kitten.

Swarming Butterflies.

Several species of butterflies have been known to swarm in immense numbers at certain periods, but in the United States, so far, only one species has attracted particular attention in this way. It is the Archippus butterfly, and is of a bright orange-red marked with black and creamy-white. It ranges from Canada to South America, and is one of the most common species in the Mississippi Valley. Before obtaining its wings, it feeds on the milk-weeds, where it may be found as a large worm or larva, beautifully marked with black, white and yellow, and having four long, slender horns, two at each end.

In August, 1880, I first saw this butterfly in swarms. Two swarms, each containing hundreds of individuals, were flying, only a few miles apart, in the valley of the Minnesota river, both going eastward in the railroad clearing through heavy timber. Such swarms are apt to occur at almost any time from April to the last of October. They never fly very far without scattering, and this probably accounts for the few notices we see of them outside of entomological publications.—[Prairie Farmer.

A person shows his standard of character by the standard he holds for others. Often he knows no higher standard than those among whom he lives.

Just So.

For thus it is with men of brain,
Finding their fortune on the wane,
And hoping they may take a rise—
Advertise!

The greatest men who live today
Have found in this the only way
To swell beyond the common size:
Advertise!

It never yet was known to fail
To brighten times and make a sale;
To bind your luck with golden ties,
Advertise!

And so, whate'er you have to sell,
Do this at once and do it well;
Keep it before the public eyes—
Advertise!

So let your name be Jones, Smith, Grimes,
Try this one way to cheat hard times;
You'll find herein the secret lies:
Advertise!

When times are hard and cash is low,
And trade comes in most awful slow,
What is it that I would advise?
Advertise!

When folks go streaming past the door,
And never step inside the store,
My best advice do not despise:
Advertise!

When drawer and pocket both seem thin,
And much goes out and naught comes in,
If you would be exceeding wise,
Advertise!

HUMOROUS.

A handsome couple—Two dollars.

"Lives out" all her days—The hired girl.

The children's hobby—A wooden horse.

In the matter of fans the Chinese take the palm.

There is a cheerful ring in an engaged girl's laughter.

Even a rugged person may not feel mat-rimonially inclined.

The most appropriate shoes for policemen are the copper-toed variety.

Bundles of comic valentines are the laughing stock of the newsdealer.

A dead fruit tree is like a ship drifting at sea. It has lost its bearing.

The way a ship is bound has no relation to the restrictions of commerce.

"Talk is cheap"—the exception being when a lawyer is talking for you.

The tax collector is always sure to come around in due time to every man.

Although corn has many kernels, there is no sign it was first grown in Kentucky.

Now is the time when a man can shovel in his own coal and tell people he is paying an election bet.

The fraudulent old beau who dyes his hair has no right to be writing to any girl about his undying love.

"It is fillin', but not fattenin'," as the old Irish lady said of the water she fed the pig an hour before she sold him.

Grammatically speaking, it may be said that criminals and the judge differ widely in regard to the length of sentences.

Milkman—Did you wish to settle for your last month's milk? Housewife—Not today; I guess you'll have to chalk it, as you usually do.

There is a great deal of danger in telegraph wires. A man standing in front of a stock ticker the other day was heard to complain of being badly hit.

"You fellows charge a very high price for pulling teeth," said a real estate dealer to a dentist. "Oh, I don't know about that," was the confident reply, "we only charge a dollar an acher."

"My dear young lady," said a gushing artist to her, "you are positively lovely! Wouldn't you like me to do you in oil?" "Sir," exclaimed her father's pride, indignantly, "do you take me for a sardine?"

Myrtle—"Florence, is that Fred Dumley's handwriting?" Florence—"Yes, dear; I'm engaged to him, you know." Myrtle—"Yes, I know it. I was engaged to him last summer." "Florence—"The dear boy; I wonder who will marry him eventually."

It was at the breakfast table. Mr. Smilingboy was telling Mrs. S. about a farce he had attended the night before. "Ah," said he, "my dear, you'd have died laughing if you could have been there!" Then he added in a tone of burning enthusiasm: "How I wish you had."

A Reasonable Demand—She: No! Mr. Harding, it can never be. But I will always be a sister——. He (rising): Oh, that's the deal, is it? Well, then, sister, if you've got your thimble handy I wish you would sew up the knees of my trousers that I have sacrificed in finding out our relationship.

The little boy had come in with his clothes torn, his hair full of dust and his face bearing unmistakable marks of a severe conflict. "O, Willie! Willie!" exclaimed his mother, deeply shocked and grieved, "you have disobeyed me again. How often have I told you not to play with that wicked Stapleford boy?" "Mamma," said Willie, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"

A Phonographic Doll.

Mr. Edison has, it is stated, devised a doll with a small phonograph inside, which talks when the handle is turned. The phonograph is placed on a receptacle within the chest of the doll and the handle protrudes. When it is turned the words appear to issue from the doll's mouth. Edison has also devised a clock which announces the time by speaking, the talking apparatus being, of course, a phonograph.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first pag

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

THE NEW YEAR.

The Old Year is dead; a New Year is born! Unlike Christmas, which is largely given to festive enjoyment, New Year's day brings us to business plans and prospects. While to the aged it is a reminder to "take in sail," to young manhood it is as the entering of an unknown country, and to the unknown everything is possible. It is the period in the calendar's cycle when time and youth, wisdom and courage, content and hope all meet and together they move on with a new resolve.

Men grow old, but young manhood remains. Time silvers the locks, and daunts the courage, and teaches discretion to the valiant. Time dims the eyes of the philosopher, and slackens the faith we have in the sufficiency of life, but the strength, the power, the beauty of young manhood remain as the perpetual inheritance of the race. Men grow old and pass beyond the line of youth,

> "Contract their firmament
> To compass of a tent,"

but recruits are ever pressing forward to take their places in the van,

> "For on the nimble air benign
> Speed nimbler messages,
> That waft the breath of grace divine
> To hearts in sloth and ease.
> So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
> So near is God to man.
> When duty whispers low, *Thou must*,
> The youth replies *I can!*"

One of the best resolves a man can make for the New Year is not to confess to failure. Because the struggle for a time goes against you, do not argue that it will always be so. The way a man meets reverses is a better test of character than his conduct when successful. One who goes out among his fellows struggling with the same difficulties which beset him, to bemoan his ill luck or his misfortunes, or his failures, will soon be thrust aside. Meet misfortune cheerfully, and she alters her aspect. It is one of the first duties we all owe to one another to be cheerful.

It is an old adage that the world takes a man at his own estimate—especially when it is a low one. If he is constantly accounting for his defeats, his companions will admit his defeat, but they will not stop to hear his excuses. If a man cannot keep up on the march, let him drop out quietly, but seek to drag no one down with him. The world asks, it has a right to ask of each of us our best, and it is not tolerant of excuses.—These are the thoughts inspired by the opening of the New Year.

FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS.

The United States Treasury reports show the total value of imports of merchandise for twelve months ending October 31, 1888, amounted to seven hundred and twenty-two millions of dollars. This is the largest amount ever imported in one year. And it was forty-four millions in excess of our exports for the same time.

When a farmer buys annually more than he sells, there is pretty certain to be a mortgage on his farm in a short time.

We have bought in the past year forty-four millions more of other nations than we have sold to them. This has not been the case for some years previous, at least not since the days of low tariffs. To pay this balance we have shipped eighteen millions in silver to Europe, and the balance of twenty-six millions will have to be paid in gold. Things will change.

The Republicans will control the next House of Representatives, and they will have an opportunity to do some things which the public interests have so long required. It can be said with safety that no Mills bill, or anything like it, will pass the next House. The Republican gains show what the people think of that vicious and dangerous measure.

Many of the Democratic papers are affecting to rejoice over the fact that complete Republican victory is to be followed by complete Republican responsibility. They don't rejoice over it half as heartily as we do. The Republican party is fully equal to any responsibility that can be put upon it.

The demand that everything now sold by measure shall be sold by weight is being agitated. Justice and fair dealing, it is urged, require that vegetables, fruit, berries, and even eggs shall be sold by weight.

The contest for United States Senators in both New Jersey and West Virginia begins to grow interesting. Stranger things have happened than that Republicans be chosen.

The Congressional Directory gives the Republicans a majority of five in the new House. The majority will be larger than that before the session is over.

The name of the postoffice at Gorman, Md., has been changed to Euclid. Now, the first problem in Euclid is, Who will get the postoffice?

There are 95 orphans in the Baptist Asylum at Thomasville.

MAKE CONTRACTS PLAIN.

Business men are usually very careful to have all bargains clearly understood and put in writing; but many farmers too often neglect this important matter. They very frequently have considerable dealings with each other. Their circumstances and contiguity necessarily often lead to complicated accounts; and from a want of a clear understanding by both parties of the conditions or prices of articles or labor previous to the deal, are the fruitful causes of difficulty, dissatisfaction, hard feelings, and costly law suits.

Neighbors should have plain and explicit understanding in all of their deals, and have frequent settlements. And when settlements are made, the items in each man's account should be specifically set forth, so that it can at any time be ascertained what was settled and what was not. And when bargains are not reduced to writing each party on his return to his own house should write down his understanding of the contract while it is fresh in his memory.

So important is it for neighbors to live in harmony, there should be especial care in borrowing, that every article is promptly returned, in as good condition as when borrowed. Some men when they are treated kindly are good and peaceable neighbors, but a slight, or bad treatment to articles or animals, may arouse all of the "old Adam" that is in them, and set on fire the hate and malignity of their hearts. One should treat all of his neighbors so that there will be no occasion for arousing the ill-will or combativeness of even the worst class of community.

But especially be careful that all dealings are perfectly understood. Do not do any work or transfer any article, the price of which is to be settled afterwards. And, if possible, do not depend on memory for for some distant future in the settlement of accounts. The writer has seen so many sad cases of disagreement, protracted law suits, and alienations for lifetime among the best neighbors, souring all their lives and desroying the harmony. So, we repeat, make all contracts plain.

It is impossible to tell whether the whistling girl is soliciting a kiss or only preparing to pucker.—Boston Transcript.

The CAROLINIAN suggests that you give the girl the benefit of the doubt.

Vermont thinks it is entitled to praise for its modesty, because, although it cast its solid vote for Harrison on every ballot in the Chicago Convention, it is pressing no favorite son for a Cabinet position.

In New Jersey it is stated that in summer the ponds are frequented by "skeeters" and in winter by skaters.

Catarrh Cured by Electricity.

Catarrh can be easily, quickly, pleasantly and lastingly cured by the Electric Jar. It clears the head, sweetens the breath and cures catarrh in all its stages. The Jar will cure the worst nervous Headache in from one to three minutes. No waiting for results; this novel and true curative shows its wonderful power instantly, and gives universal satisfaction, as cures by Nature's Remedy are permanent.

Catarrh, a common and dangerous malady, when chronic, is liable to consume the frontal bones of the skull, destroy the cartilages of the nose, and undermine and blight every function and faculty of its victim. The breath is offensive, the memory, the reasoning power, sight, hearing and the sense of taste and smell are impaired; the digestive and assimilative functions become disordered, and Consumption ensues. The $1 Electric Jar will eradicate Catarrh and prevent these evils. A fortune for agents. For catalogue of all kinds of Electric Goods address,

Fletcher & Fletcher,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Democrats Hustling for Jobs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22—There is wonderful hustling around the departments now by Democratic officials who expect to go out of office soon after next March. They were so confident that they would be continued in office that they made little or no provisions for the future. They were profligate and spent nearly all of their salaries and laid no ground work for "business connections" outside. Now that they realize that they are confronted with private citizenship they are hastening to secure other employment.

An old clerk in the Treasury department says that more than one half of the chiefs of divisions there, and other high grades of officers who are not protected by the civil service, are now, or have been since the election, away from their posts notwithstanding the fact that they exhausted their regular thirty days' leave of absence which is granted every year. Several have made arrangement to go away indefinitely. These extraordinary leaves are granted on full pay. It appears that the administration which came into power with such a blare of trumpets about economy and reform has no scruple whatever about the allowance of salaries without the rendering of service. It will be remembered that a few months after Mr. Cleveland took possession of affairs a lot of the horses and carriages used by department officers were sold, and it was announced that the Jeffersonian principle would dictate the use use of legs and street cars. There is just as many horses any carriages now used for pleasure and official business aroudd the capital as there has ever been before.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The January number of Lippincott's Magazine begins with a complete novel, entitled "Hale-Weston," by M. Elliott Seawell, a new writer from that fertile Southland which seems to be becoming the literary centre of the country. Miss Seawell is a well-known newspaper writer, and under various pseudonymns has contributed to the leading periodicals. Two years ago a short story of hers entitled "Maid Marian" achieved a considerable success. This is her first novel, and the first serious work she has published over her own name. It is an admirable picture of Virginia life before the war, with clear-cut characters and nice touches of humor and pathos. The story preserves an unflagging interest to the end. R. H. Stoddard commences his promised series of literary reminiscences and criticisms with an article on Edgar Allen Poe, containing some fresh anecdotes and much entertaining matter. A very remarkable article by Charlotte Adams describes "Literary Society as She was Seen," and details how in one of the leading literary houses in New York she was exposed to absolute indignities from the literary ladies there assembled and narrowly escaped being robbed. A notable contribution is entitled "The capture and execution of John Brown" by an eye-witness, and consists of a letter written on the spot by Parke Poindexter, who was one of the company engaged in the suppression of John Brown's outbreak, Poindexter afterwards rose to be colonel in the Southern army. John Habberton's "At Last" shows the same delightful insight as ever into the minds and ways of children. The poetry and the departments are excellent as usual.

The January ECLECTIC opens the new year well. A magazine full of the cream of the best foreign writing and thinking should certainly have liberal public support. The new number begins with an article by Archibald Forbes on "The Emperor Frederiak's Diary," which is a graphic compendium of the career of a good and great man. The Blackwood Story, by Mrs. Oliphant, is another in her remarkable "Little Pilgrim" Series, touching on the debatable ground of future life. Wm. Morris, the Socialist poet, discusses the revival of handicraft in industrial art and manufacture with great suggestiveness, and shows how there lies herein one of the means for the unlifting and improvement of the lower classes, as well as a radical change in artistic ideas and methops. Mr. H. H. Johnson, one of the most competent of African geographers and explorers, brings his knowledge to bear on the vexed question of "Where is Stanley?" in a way which throws much light on its most propable solution. Sir R. S. Ball takes up the subject of the great eruption at Krakatoa, which has has just been the subject of a most exhaustive scientific report. It will be remembered that it was this eruption which caused the very curious sunset effects which were observable nearly all over the world a few years ago, and which then made such widespread scientific talk. Mrs. Mona Caird discusses "Ideal Marriage" from her peculiar standpoint in a manner to provoke controversy. A brilliant picture of London and England a hundred years ago is given. The other features of this magazine are no less attractive. The new semi-yearly volume has a frontispiece in a handsome steel plate, "The Bridge of the Po." The February number and all others hereafter will be published on the first of the month.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond St., N. Y. Terms $5 a year; single numbers 25c; trial subscription 3 months, $1, ECLECTIC and any $4 magazine, $8.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale & Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well or give such general satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by A. Wadsworth.

Three of the white convicts made their escape from the camp at Williamston last week. Two of them went to an old man's house near town, made him cook supper for them, and each took a change of apparel, leaving their stripes behind.

Physicians, lawyers, and business men are enthusiastic in their endorsement of Salvation Oil. It cures the worst cases of rheumatism. 25 cents.

She sat on the piano stool with her hands tightly clasped, looking tragic and miserable—she could not sing a note. I gently suggested Dr Bull's Cough syrup. The next day she was singing and trilling like the first birds in the Spring. Sensible girl!

Governor-elect Fowle has appointed Mr. Samuel F. Telfair as private secretary and Mr. Bryan Satterwaite as executive clerk, both of Washington, N. C.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO.
LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886

SEAL — A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system.—Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co. Toledo, O
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Ace takes the Trick,

Daniel—I am glad to see that you brace up, sire, and play the king.

The President—That's all right, Daniel, but Harrison has played the ace.—Life.

Legal reasoning and theories may convince a superficial observer, but earnest seekers after truth demand experimental knowledge, found only in the testimony of those who have experienced the virtue of an article. For this reason the thinking world knows that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) excels all other blood purifiers, judging it as they do from convincing truths they see published from time to time.

BEWARE! BE PRUDENT!

When the proprietors of a blood remedy tell you that iodide of potash is a poison simply because their opponents use it, their assertions are made to deceive, and your use of 100 bottles of inert stuff their object. Iodide of potash is as essential to a true blood remedy, as pure blood is essential to good health. No remedy has proven itself so safe, sure and QUICK

QUICK CURE

an eradicator of mercurial, syphilitic, scrofulous, malarial or other poison, foreign to health, that gets into bone and blood, when all else fails as B. B. B. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders," filled with convincing proof of QUICK CURES of seemingly incurable cases.

A. F. Britton, Jackson, Tenn., writes: "I contracted malaria in the swamps of Louisiana while working for the telegraph company, and used every kind of medicine I could hear of without relief. I at last succeeded in breaking the fever but it cost me over $100.00, and then my system was prostrated and saturated with poison and I became almost helpless. I finally came here, my mouth so filled with sores that I could scarcely eat, and my tongue raw and filled with little knots. Various remedies were resorted to without effect. I bought two bottles of B. B. B. and it has cured and strengthened me. All sores of my mouth are healed and my tongue entirely clear of knots and soreness, and I feel like a new man."

POISON

R. R. Saulter, Athens, Ga., writes: "I have been afflicted with Catarrh for many years, although all sorts of medicines and several doctors did their best to cure me. My blood was very impure, and nothing ever had any effect upon the disease until I used that great Blood Remedy known as B. B. B., a few bottles of which effected an entire cure. I recommend it to all who have Catarrh. I refer to any merchant or banker of Athens, Ga., and will reply to any inquiries."

CATARRH

Benj. Morris, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had no appetite, my kidneys felt sore, my throat was ulcerated and my breast a mass of running sores. Seven bottles of B. B. B., entirely cured me." (7)

SORE TONSILS

IMPORTANT!

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Dec 12, '88.

TO THE PUBLIC:

On January 1, 1889, E. Ehringhaus and B. Ehrinhaus will retire from the firm of Robinson & Co., the term of partnership having expired.

The business will be continued at the Old Stand by Cha's H. Robinson, and the Messrs Ehringhaus purpose to engage in business in the Stores now occupied by C. Overman and Jacob Salomonsky.

In the meantime we desire to reduce our Stock of Goods, and to collect all accounts due. Prices will be redubed to such low figures that we think they will go. We want the Cash.

Robinson & Co.

CHA'S H. ROBINSON,
E. EHRINGHAUSE,
B. EHRINGHAUS,

$65 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 812, PORTLAND, MAINE.

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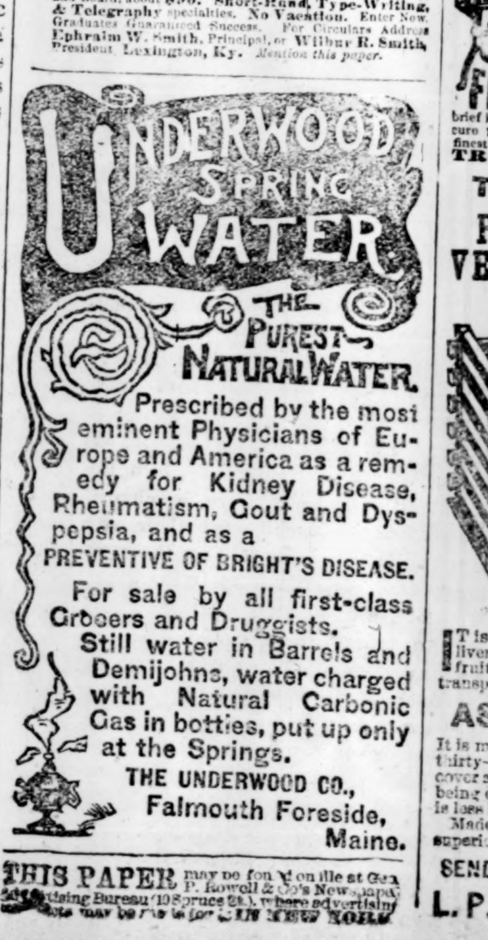

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THE PUREST NATURAL WATER.

Prescribed by the most eminent Physicians of Europe and America as a remedy for Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Gout and Dyspepsia, and as a PREVENTIVE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

For sale by all first-class Grocers and Druggists.

Still water in Barrels and Demijohns, water charged with Natural Carbonic Gas in bottles, put up only at the Springs.

THE UNDERWOOD CO.,
Falmouth Foreside,
Maine.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER

Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP

Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

FERTILIZERS:
Cheap and Good,
For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes, Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.

Dec. 12- 3m.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.

The farm known as the "Murphy place," situated on Little River, in Salem township, Pasquotank county, N. C., containing Fifty acres, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to Dr. P. John, at Elizabeth City, N. C., or the undersigned, at Steelton, Dauphin county, Pa.

Dec. 5 JOHN MURPHY.

FREE

$85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.

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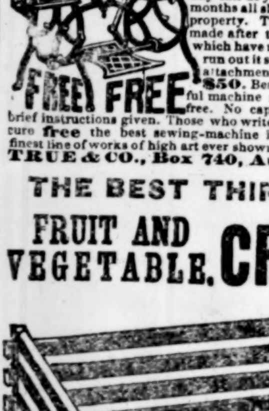
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Miles B. Cartwriht.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Miles B. Cartwright, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This November 24th, 1888.

J. E. NICHOLS, Adm,r



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To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality, the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 2 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out; before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America.
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FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE

IT is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.

AS A BERRY CRATE

It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged cover and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.

Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

FISH GILL NETS.

For the coming season we, as usual, invite the attention of all Dealers and Fishermen to our own brands and makes of Threads, Nets and Nettings.

First, our S brand of Flax Gilling Thread is equal in every respect to our standard of former seasons. This make will have our name unpon every package, and *is not genuine without it.*

In Cotton Gill Nettings and Twines, we would refer to our "Fishermen" and "Gold Medal" brands, which are exclusively our own and are never sold as twine, without our name upon each package, containg 5 pounds. For Shad Netting they are unexcelled, being light, strong and cheap. We guarantee the qualities of our brands.

—0—

Pound and Seine Nettings.

Made from our "Shepard Gold Medal" Twines. These Twines, as the larger Fishermen of the country already know, have no superior, if any equal, as they are manufactured by us directly from the raw cotton of a high quality.

All orders carefully and promptly executed and we beg to assure our old and new friends, always at as low prices and favorable terms, as from any other party in America.

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-23.

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FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r.

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The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It has been refited and made firtt class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
—:—0—:—

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L. ROGERSON, Prop

The New York Press
For 1889.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY,

The Aggressive Republican Journal of the Metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st, 1887.
Circulation, November 7th, 1888, 254,810.

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Scribner's Magazine.
For 1889.

The publishers of SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE aim to make it the most popular and enterprising of periodicals, while at all times preserving its high literary character. 25,000 new readers have been drawn to it during the past six months by the increased excellence of its contents (notably the Railway articles), and it closes its second year with a new impetus and an assured success.

The Railroad Articles will be continued by several very striking papers; one especially interesting by Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James on The Railway Postal Service—illustrated.

Mr Robert Louis Stevenson's serial novel, The Master of Ballantrae, will run thro the greater part of the year

A Correspondence and collection of manuscript memoirs relating to J. F. Millet and and a famous group of modern French Artists will furnish the substance of several articles—illustrated.

The brief end papers written last year by Robert Louis Stevenson, will be replaced by equally interesting contributions by different famous authors.

Many valuable Literary artibles will appear; a paper on Walter Scott's Methods of Work, illustrated from original MSS., a second Shelf of Old Books, etc.

Articles on ART SUBJECTS will be a feature, and FISHING articles describing sport in the best fishing grounds will appear; and ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES of great variety will also appear: and there will be interesting articles upon PHOTOGRAPHY, ELECTRICITY and DEEP MINING.

A Special Offer to cover last year's numbers, which include all the Railway Articles, as follows:

A years subscription (1889) and the numbers for 1888 $4 50

$3 00 a year; 25 cents a number.

CHARLES SCRIBNER SONS,
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makes regular connection with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly met on their arrival and departure. If notified neither passengers nor baggage will be left

JACOB SALOMONSKY

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CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
In FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., in Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market.
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PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns mad promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

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MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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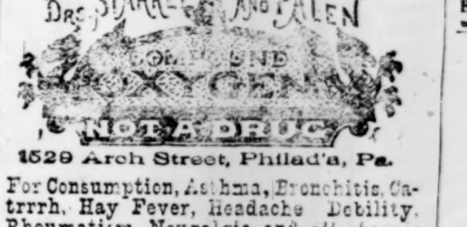
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.



1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

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"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the libarty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:

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"*Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results,*" is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Elizabeth City Academy.

The Elizabeth City Academy will open its next session on

Monday, September 24th. 1888,

FOUR TEACHERS, all graduates and specialists in their respective departments.

Board and tuition for session of thirty-eight weeks in Intermediate course about $100

Music and Art are specialities under a competent teacher,

Send for Catalogue Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal.
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A pleasant Resort for Tourists, Sportsmen, Pleasure and Health seekers.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

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Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all first-class druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap and take no other. Manufactured by
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113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA
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Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
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19	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
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33	Epilepsy, Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	Chronic Congestions & Eruptions	.50

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Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
500 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
BY
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY
And High School.

A Kindergarten, a Primary School an Academy and Collegiate institut for both Sexes.

McCulloh and Preston Sts. BALTIMORE.

18 PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS Employed
Specialist in each Department.

24TH YEAR BEGAN NINTH MONTH (SEPTEMBER) 6, 1887

For Circulars address ELI M. LAMB Principal, or F. EMERSON LAMB, Assistant Principal.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of T. F. Davenport.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late T. F. Davenport, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Nov. 16, 1888. C. C. EVES, Adm'r

1889.

Harper's Young People,

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins tenth volume of with the first number for November. During the year it will contain five serial stories, including "Dorymates," by Kirk Munroe; the Red Mustang," by W. O. Stoddard; and "A Day in Waxland," by R. K. Munkitrick; "Nels Thurlow's Trial," by J. T. Trowbridge; "The Three Wishes," by F. Ansty and Brander Mathews; a series of fairy tales writen and illustrated by Howard Pyle; "Home Studies in Natural History," by Dr Felix L. Oswald. "Little Experiments," by Sophia B Herrick; "Glimpses of Child-life from Dickens" by Margaret E. Sangster; articles on verions sports and pastimes, short stories by the best writers; and humorous papers and poems, with many hundreds of illustrations of excellent quality. Every line in the paper is subjected to the most rigid editorial scrutiny, in order that nothing harmful may enter its columns.

An epitomy of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of picture information and interest.—Christian Advocate.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2 00 a Year.
Vol. X begins November 6, 1888.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of 2ct stamp
Single Numbers, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y

DOWN

THE

PRICES.

Hello John, where have you been for the past two or three days?

That is telling, but I will tell you some news. You know Hill Weisel? Well he has just completed an addition to his store and when I was there on last Saturday the masons were just completing a large arch to connect the two stores. One store he will continue to keep Dry Goods and Clothing, and the other will be for Shoes exclusively. He has one of the largest stocks of Goods that I ever saw in Elizabeth City. Why goods are just piled up there almost to the cealing, and from the crowds I saw in there trading they will not last long. Don't you know that now he has a full set of new Clerks, he let all the old ones go, because they wanted too muih wages. Hill says in order to sell goods cheap, he could not pay men too high wages, as expenses are something that counts, and he is right. I will show you, some of the bargains I bought just came into the house. Now look, see the fine Cloak I bought for Julian for only $5. Now ain't it a perfect beauty with this kinky-headed trimmings on it and these big saucer buttons all the way down the front. Won't the gal cut a swell next Sabbath when she goes to meeting? For I am going to take her rain or shine. I think he said it was a market coat, but never mind, market coat or not, its going to be Julian's Sunday coat. You know Tom who's courting her? Won't he open his eyes when he sees how nice the cloak fits and them down town girls, won't they be jealous to see her look so nobby and nice? Just see this brand new Suit of Clothes that I boubht of H. Weisel for Henry for only $6. Now ain't it just a daisy? The same kind I priced in other stores and they charged me $2 more, and don't you know that I believe that some of them were not as good as this one is. And look at this silk-faced overcoat; it takes the cake for the price. I am now going to show you some of the CHEAPEST GOODS that I ever saw for the money. I told Hill I wanted to make a good bill with him and he must put the goods down to the bottom notch, and to see some of the bargains I bought would surprise anyone. Here is a piece of thick yard wide cottons I bought for 6 cents a yard, and just look at this worsted dress that I bought for my wife at 10 cents a yard; ain't it nice for that price? It is cheaper than calico and will last three times as long for every day. See this piece of Henrietta Cloth that I bought her for a Sunday dress, with this nice piece of silk plush for trimmings. Won't it make up lovely. and how these varigated buttons shine, now don't you think I made a good selection? Hill's wife was in the store at the time, and being that Sallie Ann and Mrs. Weisel are old friends, I just took the liberty of asking her to please select for me and here is the result; my wife has one of the nicest dresses that she ever had, and she is so well pleased that she says she is going to send her a nice Thanksgiving turkey for a present. You don't know how well pleased I am with the bargains I bought, but I had almost forgotten to show you the Suit of Clothes I bought for myself. Here it is, a fine cut-away, silk-mixed. I was in the store when the goods came in and just as soon as it was taken out of the box I selected it. Now what do you think of this fine Rossmore Hat, two White Shirts, two Undar Shirts, a nice fine silk Scarf, all with the cut-away Suit of Clothes for $15. Haven't I made a good bargain? I am going to tell all my friends in future when they want to buy any goods to go to

H. Weisel,

LEADER OF

LOW PRICES

HEAD OF WATER SRTEET

ELIZABETH CITY. N. N.

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1889.

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2:30 P. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED; BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. J. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday, and special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

☞A happy New Year!

☞Make good sesolves and keep them'

☞Try and settle up, especially for your paper.

☞Peas and Spring Cabbage have been planted in this locality.

☞The editor of the CAROLINIAN never allows a political difference to become a personal one.

☞The Cotton Gin of Mr. Charles Weeks, near Newbegun, was recently destroyed by fire. Loss about $1,500. No insurance.

☞Zion H. Jennett, a good old man well known here, died at the residence of his daughter, at Buxton, Dare county, on the 9th ult, aged 74.

☞It's an old adage that if the sun shines through the apple trees on Christmas day there will be an abundant crop of fruit the following year. Old Sol did so shine all day, and may the fruit promise be fulfilled.

☞To those of our patrons who have responded to our request and "paid up" we return our acknowledgements. A few who promised to do so in December have forgotten it. May this remiuder prompt them to immediate action.

☞What a delightful day Christmas was! If "a green Christmas makes a fat graveyard," what will one that is clear, calm, sweet and balmy bring? The CAROLINIAN hopes it made a little Heaven below for all its friends. And may they live to enjoy many more.

☞We see it stated that the Norfolk Southern Railroad is to be extended to Goldsboro, at which point connections will be made with the Atlantic Coast Line and the Richmond and Danville. The traffic to pass over the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which is operated in harmony with the New York Philadelphia and Norfolk, and by this route reach the North.

☞The CAROLINIAN reporter met one of our prominent Barristers with a new ladle on Christmas eve, and in reply to an inquiry was told "I am getting ready for Egg Nog on the morrow, for I dearly love it." After emptying a few dippers of the delicious beverage "where it would do the most good," we can imagine how happy and contented he felt, ready to sing, as did one who indulged in the "nectar of the gods" on a former Christmas day:

"They may rail at this life; from the hour
I began it
I've found it a life full of kindness and
bliss;
And until they can show me some happi-
planet
More lovely, more gay, I'll content me
with this."

☞The Emancipation Proclamation was duly and imposingly celebrated by the Colored people here yesterday. After a parade, they assembled at the Court House, where, after the usual ceremonies, an appropriate and eloquent oration was delivered by Mr. H. G. Gusson, of Edenton. Everything passed off in the best of order. The CAROLINIAN approves of these annual manifestations of appreciation of the great boon of Freedom by the Colored race. By the hand of Deity they were created men; by the edict of Abraham Lincoln they were made freemen, and by the laws of the Republic they were enfranchised as citizens. Let them fully feel the great responsibilities and more and more prepare to meet them. Industry, sobriety and economy are the triple factors in winning confidence, respect and success.

☞In the last issue of the CAROLINIAN we called attention to the fact that our business men were complaining of the delay in the Northern mail since the change of schedule on the Railroad, and we stated that we had written Manager King about the matter. The following is his reply;

DR. PALEMON JOHN:

Dear sir:—The change in our schedule was demanded by the former limited time we had to go to Edenton and return between the arrival of the Boats here in the morning and their departure at night. It was with difficulty that the connections were made and any unusual occurrence, delay, etc., resulted in missing one or both connections.

The lines from here were very reluctant to wait and would not do so beyond a few minutes. The N. Y. P. & N. R. R. now arrives at 10:20 a. m,. and leaves at 5:45 p. m., and it would be impossible for us to go to Edenton and return between those hours,

The proper course would seem to be for your Postmaster to ask the Department to send your mails from New York and Philadelphia by the Bay Line Steamers from Baltimore.

Very truly yours,

M. K. KING, Gen. Man'r,

☞Corn was 44 cents at Norfolk yesterday.

☞A neglected farm proves that the owner is not up with the times.

☞Captain John Spence, of South Mills, died on the 29th ult., aged 59 years.

—If you want good hard Brick that are durable and have stood the test, go to Thompson & Son

☞In answer to "R.," the longest verse in the Bible is the ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther.

☞Never expect something for nothing. The money honestly earned anywhere is earned by work, never forget that.

—FOR RENT: A couple of Office rooms in the CAROLINIAN Building.

☞How to save a half a dollar—pay for the CAROLINIAN in *advance*. If not thus paid, the price is $2. Do not forget it.

—A second hand Self-feeding Stove, nearly as good as new, suitable for sitting room or parlor, for sale very cheap. Apply at this office.

☞If the farm is not paying, find out the cause; if some other farmer is more prosperous than you, get the reason why, and improve your own methods accordingly.

—Fowler & Co can give you as much for your money as it is possible for any other House to give.

☞On this page this week will be found a striking and instructive illustration of the comparative worth of the various kinds of baking powders now in the market.

—There is no need for investigation as to the quality of Brick, for Thompson & Son again took the first premium at the late Fair.

☞In reply to "Constant Reader," we state that the original manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address was sold at auction in Philadelphia on February 12, 1850, to a citizen of New York for $2,300.

—Turner's North Carolina Almanac, the Old Reliable, for sale by P. W. Melick.

☞"Hatteras" writes the CAROLINIAN: "To settle a wager, please state how the next Senate and House will stand." The Senate will be composed of 39 Republicans and 37 Democrats. The House will have 166 Republicans and 159 Democrats.

☞Santa Claus helped to reduce the "surplus." A good many "Papas" are glad Christmas don't come oftener.

"Christmas comes but once a year,"
'Twas wisdom that so planned it,
If it came oftener, we fear,
No pocket book could stand it.

☞Gov. Scales has appointe George H. Brown esq., of Beaufort county, the Cleveland Elector for this District, the successor of Judge Shepherd. Hon. W. J. Griffin, of Elizabeth City would have been a much better man.

—Ask for Fowler & Co's $1.75 Bankets; and examin their Wraps and Newmarkets.

☞"Women's troubles are little ones," moralizes a bachelor acquaintance. When a girl gets a spot on her dress she need only buy a yard ribbon, make a bow of it, sew it over the mark, and nobody knows the difference; but when a man gets a spot on his trousers he must buy a new pair.

☞Common politeness is very simple, very easy, very cheap. It costs nothing in effort; it is no upon either the physical or mental powers; it is always gratefully received by the polite people, and it gratifies giver as well as receiver. It makes all within the range of its influence happier and better, and it smoothes many of the rougher paths of life.

☞"Inquirer" asks, If Harrison or Morton or both of them were to die at any time before they took the oath of office to which they have been elected, what would be the result? The CAROLINIAN answers: If Harrison died before he took the oath of office, Mr. Morton would become the President; if both died before the 4th of March next, Mr. Bayard, the present Secretary of State, would remain at the helm until after a new election had been held and a new President elected.

☞The CAROLINIAN acknowledges the receipt of one of the The Pope Manufacturing Co's Columbia Calendars for 1889, It is a pad of 365 leaves, one for each day of the year, mounted on a portable stand which elevates one end as it stands on the desk bringing the entire surface of the date leaf in full wiew. The number of days of the year passed and to come are also specified on each leaf, which increases its value, because it enables one to readily count the number of days intervening between any particular dates.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A. "if I had as small a foot as Miss G.'" "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

☞If you like the CAROLINIAN, and we think you do, help us and the cause it represents by inducing some of your friends to subscribe for it.

☞Frank Dunford, charged with larceny, but who skipped his bail at our last term of our Court, has been arrested and is now in jail.

—Full line of Dress Goods and all the new Shades at Fowler & Co's

LOCAL MENTION.

The Court House and Church bells rang the Old Year out and the New Year in.—W. C. Glover has leased the Opera House and proposes to renovate and make it comfortable.—H. O. Hill is putting a tin roof on the Market House.—The CAROLINIAN hopes that jolly old Santa Claus remembered each one of its young friends by skipping down the chimney while they were asleep and putting lots of nice things in the little waiting stockings!—Lev. C. Guirkin returned from school to spend the holidays at home.—The firm of Robinson & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business wil lbe continued by Mr, C. H. Robinson.—Judge Albertson has returned from Baltimore and has improved in his health.—J[illegible] esq., member of the Legislature from Washington county, was in the city a few days ago and gave us a call. We were glad to make his personal acquaintance.—Mr. H. M. Fearing has accepted a position in the Drug Store of Dr. Cannon at Norfolk.—Northern sportsmen continue to arrive.—We accepted an invitation to dine with Mr. F. M. Grice, proprietor of the Albemarle House, and we enjoyed it. The table was loaded with the best in the market. The Albemarle is now a first-class hotel, and all our people should take a pride in encouraging it.—The congregation of the Corner Stone Colored Baptist Church are putting up a house for worship on Martin street, between Lawrence and Shepard.—Mr. S. S. Fowler spent the holidays with his family at Philadelphia.—Miss Edith Roach, of Hagerstown, Md., has been visiting Miss Guirkin.—On the 21st ult, Mr. Mahlon Sedgwick was married by Rev. J. T. White, to Miss Ellen Cobb.—S. H. Spruill esq., of Jamesville, was in our City on Monday, and called to see us. He is one of the most reliable Republicans on the other side of the Sound.—Miss Harriet Nixon, of Winfall, spent the holidays with her numerous friends here.—Thompson & Son have just filled an order for 30,000 brick to Branning Bros. of Edenton.—The Cedar Factory is enlarging its capacity to fill increasing orders for buckets, etc.—Mr. Monroe Wheedbe has left to take charge of a public school near Belvidere.—Mr. Robert Temple has accepted a position at the Railroad Depot.—Stuart Johnson esq, of Plymouth, dropped in our sanctum and paid his respects on Monday.—A valuable mule was taken from the Livery Stable of Trim. S. White a few nights ago.—There was a hop at the Albemarle House on New Years Eve.—The Colored Baptists held a Union Meeting here this week.—Mr. T. J. Mann, attending school at Suffolk, came home to eat his Christmas dinner, and so did Charlie and Miss Kate Grandy from Washington City.—The house of Mrs Morgan, on Factory Avenue, caught fire yesterday bu[illegible] was extinguished before [illegible] damage was done.—Miss Alula Speight, of Hertford, is visiting her sister Mrs J. P. Overman.

Sudden changes of temperature always induce physical discomfort under various manifestations, but generally colds. Laxador will quickly rid the system of the bad effects resulting from these changes. Price only 25 cents.

"A positive benefit to young children and infants" is the popular verdict for Dr Bull's Baby Syrup. Sold everywhere for 25 cents a bottle.

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

—We offer our entire stock of Heating Stoves at cost. or less, for cash.

—White and scarlet Underwear for Men, Ladies and Children at Fowler & Co's. Ladies to wait on you.

—Fowler & Co's Stores overrun with Shoes and Boots and they must be sold. Bought direct from Factory for cash, and will be sold out cheap. Orders promptly filled.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

The W. L. Douglas advertised shoe are widely known everywhere as the best value for the money of any yet introduced. His celebrated $3.00 calf seamless shoe is perfectly smooth inside, no tacks, or wax thread to hurt the feet, and as easy as hand sewed shoes. Read his advertisement in this paper. H. Weisel, sole Agent for Elizabeth City.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satfaction or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH.

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to the dear people of Elizabeth City!

In busy New England Christmas lasts for twenty-four hours only; while history records the twelve days of festivity once kept by "merry England" at this solemn time? What, solemn? when every face is beaming with joyous emotion and even those who cannot rejoice themselves are moved by the pleasure of the little ones in the outpouring of the sugar-plums and toys bestowed on them? Yes, solemn; the heart of humanity contemplates the Christ-child. It is because of this solemn memory that every one turns with affection to the little children in our midst.

Surely the gentle thoughts that prompt gifts to little ones are descended from that glorious array of celestial spirits who sang "Good will to men" at the birth of the Child Jesus!

But why teach the children just that solemn truth? Why not lead them to the humble manger, and tell them of that wonderful *true* story? I am moved to think so much frivolity on this sacred occasion savors of the spirit of unbelief.

This turning of Christmas into an almost Pagan festivity was mildly reproved from the pulpits of our Churches, though our dear little City (mine too, by adoption) is not so much in error as most of other cities in the great world of Christianity.

Kriss Kingle and Santa Claus both have a Christian meaning in their native lands. Why do we not tell our children of Christ the Babe of Bethlehem? It was first through a spirit of reverence—afterwards the opportunity of fun and frolic unrestrained crept in, until Christmas has become really a sort of a 4th of July occasion.

In Elizabeth City Christmas Eve was celebrated by fire-works, a balloon ascension, etc., and at the Baptist Church there was a "Christmas House," Santa Claus strikingly personified by Jarvis Sedy and presents distributed to the Sunday School children, and delightful singing.

The evening of the 26th inst was made very pleasant for the [illegible] Sunday School. Cake, candy, nuts and raisins were bountifully distributed among them; also pretty gifts of Christmas Cards.

On Christmas night while silence lay
O'er Bethlehem's pastures green
And weary Sheherd's wished for day,
Behold! a light was seen!
Not earthly light, supernal. bright
The glory shone most fair.
While singing of the God of Might
Angelic hosts appear,

To humble men. poor, and care-worn,
A wondrous tale is told,
"Shepherds! The Son of God is born!
He's helpless, poor, and cold.
O haste to him; fond worship pay,
And service haste to give,
So shall you in the Eternal Day
Rejoice and ever live!"

The faith of Christian men I sing
The Shepherd's service to the Babe—
And to our little ones we bring
Our debt of love unpaid.

—WANTED: A medium sized Pony, broken to saddle and harness. Inquire at this office.

—The cold days are comin, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

—Some very fine steel engraved Pictures for sale at this office at great bargains.

—Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

Personal.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes; I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since, I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

20 BOOKS Almost GIVEN AWAY

We will send the entire list of Twenty Valuable Books enumerated and described below, to every subscriber to this paper for the ensuing year, who remits *twenty cents* in addition to the regular subscription price. These books, each one of which contains a complete first-class novel or other work by a well-known and popular author, are published in neat pamphlet form, printed from good readable type on good paper, and many of them handsomely illustrated. They comprise some of the finest works ever written by some of the greatest and most popular writers, both of America and Europe. Each one is complete in itself:

No. 216. The Aunt Maguire Documents. By the author of "THE WIDOW BEDOTT PAPERS." One of the funniest books ever published—fully equal to its famous predecessor, "Widow Bedott."

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No. 221. Gulliver's Travels. The remarkable adventures of Lemuel Gulliver among the Lilliputians and Giants. A standard work—this the only cheap edition.

No. 220. The People's Natural History. Containing interesting descriptions, accompanied by illustrations of numerous beasts, birds, reptiles, fishes and insects, with much curious information regarding their life and habits.

No. 222. Modern Recitations. A large collection of the most popular recitations, in prose and verse, both for professional elocutionists and amateurs.

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No. 202. Wall Flowers. A Novel. By MARION HARLAND.

No. 201. The Merchant's Crime. A Novel. By HORATIO ALGER, JR.

No. 198. Ivan the Serf. A Novel. By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

No. 197. Hesperia; or, The Lighthouse Star. A Novel. By M. T. CALDOR.

No. 207. The Misadventures of John Nicholson. A Novel. By ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

No. 214. Two Kisses. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

No. 206. Bread Upon the Waters. A Novel. By Miss MULOCK.

No. 204. Page Ninety-two. A Novel. By MARY CECIL HAY.

No. 212. A Vagabond Heroine. A Novel. By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS.

No. 213. Clouds and Sunshine. A Novel. By CHARLES READE.

No. 208. The Dream Woman. A Novel. By WILKIE COLLINS.

No. 200. George Caulfield's Journey. A Novel. By Miss M. E. BRADDON.

No. 203. Mary Hardwick's Rival. A Novel. By Mrs. HENRY WOOD.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

FRENCH ROLLS.—Mix a quart of lukewarm milk with a quart of flour, a spoonful of melted butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a half cup of yeast; keep it warm till risen, then work in flour to make sufficiently stiff to mold, then rise again, then roll out and cut into small pieces and mold into small rolls; let them remain in the pans a few minutes before baking in a quick oven.

LIGHT BLANKETS.—There is a good deal of sense in the following advice: Never use anything but light blankets to cover the sick. The heavy, impervious counterpane is bad, for the reason that it keeps the exhalations from the pores of the sick person, while the blanket allows them to pass through. Weak persons are invariably distressed by a great weight of bed clothes, which often prevent their getting any sound sleep whatever.

BEETS.—One of the most satisfactory ways to cook beets is to bake them; when boiled, even if their jackets are left on, a great deal of the best part of the beet is dissolved and so lost. It will, of course, take a little longer to bake than to boil them, but this is no objection; allow from fifteen to twenty minutes more baking; slice them and heat them as you would if they boiled. One nice way to serve them is to chop them fine. After they are cooked, season with pepper, salt and butter.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD,

SCHEDULE [illegible] TAKES EFFECT DEC'R 3 1888.

Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City 11.20 A. M. Northbound, leaves at 2.35 P. M..

The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 4.20 o'clock A. M., and returning, arrives at 9.?0 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, North, Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth, M. E. Roberts and Bangor, for all points on Chowan, Scuppernong, Little, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with steamer Keystone [illegible] Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherrin rivers.

The Steamer Plymouth, plying between Edenton and Williamston will go to Hamilton on Tuesday and Friday of each week, leaving that place at 2 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday and Saturday,

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

[illegible] FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

☞Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows. From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock st., station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River.

T. SELBY HARNEY,

Elizabeth City, N. C, Agent.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL

Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five feet water, fighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam'

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beam, (the dimension called for by the Charter,) navigate the Canal at heir own risk.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

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At the Old Stand on Road street,
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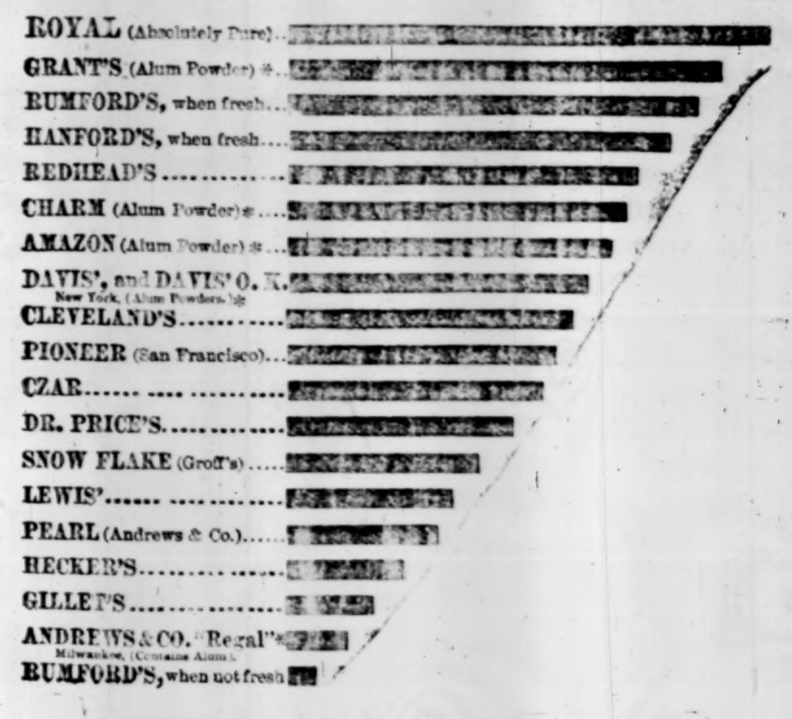
COMPARATIVE WORTH OF BAKING POWDERS.



REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT CHEMISTS

As to Purity and Wholesomeness of the Royal Baking Powder.

"I have tested a package of Royal Baking Powder, which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. E. G. LOVE, Ph.D.

"It is a scientific fact that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. H. A. MOTT, Ph. D.

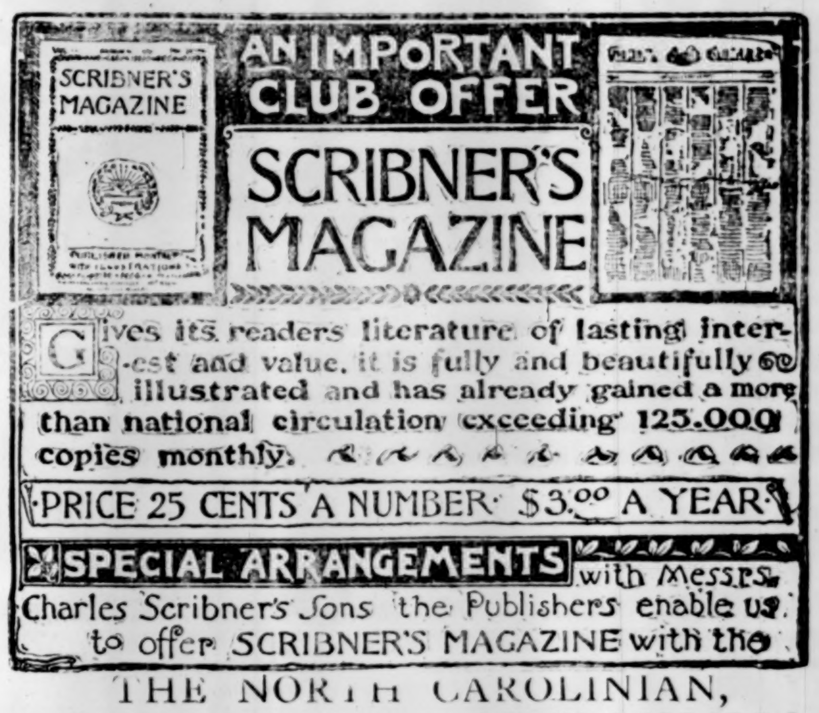
"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge. WM. MCMURTRIE, Ph.D.

The Royal Baking Powder received the highest award over all competitors at the Vienna World's Exposition, 1873; at the Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876; at the American Institute, New York, and at State Fairs throughout the country.

No other article of human food has ever received such high, emphatic, and universal endorsement from eminent chemists, physicians, scientists and Boards of Health all over the world.

NOTE.—The above DIAGRAM illustrates the comparative worth of various Baking Powders, as shown by Chemical Analysis and experiments made by Prof. Schedler. A pound can of each powder was taken, the total leavening power or volume in each can calculated, the result being as indicated. This practical test for worth by Prof. Schedler only proves what every observant consumer of the Royal Baking Powder knows by practical experience, that, while it costs a few cents per pound more than ordinary kinds, it is far more economical, besides affording the advantage of better work. A single trial of the Royal Baking Powder will convince any fair minded person of these facts.

* While the diagram shows some of the alum powders to be of a comparatively high degree of strength, it is not to be taken as indicating that they have any value. All alum powders, no matter how high their strength, are to be avoided as dangerous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FOWLER & CO. have opened a Wholesale Dry goods, Notions and Shoe Department above their Retail Store, and invite the Merchants of Eastern Carolina to call and examine Goods. Prices Guaranteed.

Carpet Department.

Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

Clothing Department.

Back of their Dry Goods Store FOWLER & CO., have opened a Clothing Department, where you can get Men and Boys Clothing at $3 a suit

FOWLER & CO., have 1800 feet more Space now to do business in and their customers will find their D Goods Store now comfortable and a larger variety of Dress Goods, Trimmings, Underwear, Blankets and Notions and Gents Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., to select from than ever before.

FOWLER & CO'S., Shoe Store is over run with Boots, Shoes and Hats Every one who comes is politely waited on. Mail orders promptly filled.

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If you have not called on him do so at once: he will save you money

Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.'s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and English Plum Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.

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Wholesale and Retail Establishment
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House-hold Furniture Furnishing Goods, Tinware Wooden-ware Table Cutlery Baskets, Childrens' Carriages, Pictures, Novelties' Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper

A STEAMBOAT BURNED.

Appalling Loss of Life on the Mississippi River.

The Kate Adams, Loaded With Cotton, Burns Like Tinder.

At twenty minutes to eight o'clock in the morning the passenger steamer Kate Adams was destroyed by fire near Commerce, Miss., and twenty-five lives lost. The boat was engaged in the local trade between Arkansas City and Memphis and was north-bound with 200 people and 1200 bales of cotton. The fire started in the cotton in the bow, and the alarm created such a panic among the passengers that the crew were obstructed in their efforts to fight the flames. The boat was near the middle of the river when the fire was discovered, and Pilot Barton at once turned the burning bow toward the Mississippi shore. The fire spread with great rapidity and the smoke was so thick that when the cabin passengers rushed forward to land they were driven back nearly suffocated. On the lower deck were about fifty passengers, the majority of whom were colored, and they seemed to lose all control of themselves the moment the flames burst through the cotton. They ran backward and forward along the guards, seeking some way of escape, but only to be confronted by the swift current and the approaching fire. Many of the men plunged headlong into the river when the boat came within 200 yards of the shore, and while some succeeded in baffling the stream and reaching land, others were drowned.

On the cabin deck the panic was even greater. Captain Mark Cheek took his post and issued his orders while the boat was burning away below. The pilot-house was enveloped in smoke and sparks; but the pilot, like the hero of the Prairie Belle, kept her nose to the bank. Unfortunately a shallow spot in the river was struck a short distance from the shore, and the boat went aground, but swung off a moment later. The yawl and two smaller boats were lowered and the passengers were landed as rapidly as possible. The usual rush was made for the boats, and many of the passengers fell into the river in their struggle to reach the yawl. George Corbitt and several members of the crew tried to lower a second boat, but the boat was capsized in the panic and Corbitt and five others were drowned.

Meanwhile a good many who were hemmed in by the fire jumped overboard and were drowned. When the burning bow struck the shore gang planks were run out and about 100 persons were landed in safety. About seventy-five others jumped into the water and sixty of them reached the shore. The officers made several efforts to rescue five colored women among the deck passengers, but the fire had complete possession of the lower part of the boat, and the women were lost.

Three of the colored cabin crew who were rescued from the water died afterward. The water was very cold and benumbed the limbs of those who jumped overboard, and to this is attributed the greatest loss of life. All speak in the highest terms of the coolness and bravery displayed by the officers. Captain, clerks, pilots and engineers all remained at their posts until the last, and it was through their efforts and courage that all the lady passengers were safely taken ashore.

The officers were the last to leave the boat and Captain Cheek was forced to jump into the river. The steamer was swung out in the river by the current and floated to the head of Peters Island, where she sank. Nothing was saved, and the loss includes a large sum of money belonging to passengers that was given to the clerk for safe keeping. The boat was owned by the Vicksburg and Memphis Packet Company and was valued at $120,000; insured for $75,000.

She was bound to Memphis, and had about two hundred people aboard, including her deck and cabin crew of eighty, twenty-five cabin and sixty deck passengers, and twenty-five colored cabin passengers.

Later accounts, while not stating with any degree of certainty, seemed to indicate that the loss of life might reach thirty-five or fifty lives.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The Business Part of Marblehead, Mass., in Ruins—A Heavy Loss.

The entire business part of Marblehead, Mass., about twelve acres, has been burned. The fire was discovered in the house furnishing store of D. B. H. Powers on Pleasant street, at about 10 o'clock P. M. The first warning was a loud explosion of naptha in the store. The building was of wood, and was rapidly consumed. The buildings surrounding the structure were mere shells, and it seemed everywhere a spark fell a fire started. In fifteen minutes the entire business section was burning. The entire shoe manufacturing district, the principal business of the town, was burned. Thirty-seven buildings were consumed.

The estimated loss is $800,000, with 1000 or more men thrown out of employment, and many families rendered homeless. Though the boundaries of the fire were almost identical with those of the big fire of June, 1877, the losses are nearly double those by that one.

For a while there was a panic among the inhabitants, who packed their goods for removal. Charles Choate, who broke a leg by jumping from a second story window, is the only injured person reported.

The heat on all sides was intense; curbstones were cracked and crumbled, car rails were twisted out of shape, tall chimneys fell with terrific crashes, and boilers exploded with the force of cannon. None of the manufacturers think it possible to rebuild this winter, and there is a general feeling of depression in the town.

THE LABOR WORLD.

PLATE-GLASS making is booming.

THE Phœnix (Penn.) Iron Company employs 1700 men.

A BROCTON, Mass., shoe factory will be operated by electricity.

IN England there are 347 women who make a living by shoeing horses.

SOME of the shoe factories of Massachusetts have adopted electricity as their motive power.

AMALGAMATION among trade and labor organizations at present is experiencing a "boom."

THE question of eight-hour labor is again coming up and is being urged with renewed vehemence.

A PUBLIC library for the exclusive use of factory workmen has been established in Houtzdale, Penn.

DURING the last ten years the wages of the cigar-makers of Buffalo, N. Y., have been doubled under the union system.

THE men who do the "chipping" on Georgia turpentine farms receive $1 per day; "dippers" get twenty-five cents more.

ACCORDING to a recent consular report, American shoe-makers turn out much better work than their European fellow-craftsmen.

ALL the furniture workers' unions report their employers anxious to encroach upon the nine-hour rule by making ten hours a day's work.

THERE are fifty co-operative stores in New England under the management of the Sovereigns of Industry. The yearly sales amount to $5,500,000.

THE old Lehigh Valley engine "Hercules," which was in the collision at Easton, Penn., lately, was wrecked six times within the past year. It is a massive machine.

THE coke consumers of Pennsylvania object to the increase in the price of coke. If they will not buy it at $1.50 the burners cannot get their increase in wages.

AN electric hand-saw is the latest invention for carpenters. It works like any ordinary saw, the electricity being applied only in the process of setting and sharpening.

IT is said that of the 241 leading clothing manufacturers in New York City, 234 are Hebrew firms, and that the Jews are also largely engaged in cigar making, employing over 8000 persons.

A NEW industrial school, the first of its class in the West, has just been established in St. Louis. It is for the purpose of teaching the art of engraving on wood, and night sessions only are held.

McMASTER'S HISTORY tells the wages received in 1800: On the Pennsylvania canals the diggers ate the coarsest diet, were housed in the rudest sheds, and paid $6 a month from May to November, and $5 a month from November to May.

IN the late congress of Italian co-operators, held at Bologna last month, the report showed that there were in that country at present 176 co-operative manufacturing societies, 221 co-operative agricultural institutions, 43 bakeries, 405 co-operative stores.

THE wages of firemen in Louisville, Ky., have been raised all around. Engineers who have been receiving $83.35 a month, now get $95, and chief operators will hereafter be paid $150 monthly. Captains will receive $2.60; pipemen, $2.50, and stokers $2.25 a day.

ALL the coal mines in the Monongahela Valley, in Pennsylvania, have been closed for an indefinite period, and over 6000 miners and hundreds of river-men will be without employment, and they and their families, numbering altogether probably not less than 20,000 to 25,000 souls, will be without means of support.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A FIRE in Lynn, Mass., destroyed the P. Lennox morocco factory; a four-story wooden building in the rear, occupied by Harvey Brothers, morocco manufacturers, and the adjoining two-story wooden building. Five dwellings were badly damaged. The total loss by the fire is estimated at $250,000.

THE Presidents of most of the prominent railroads of the country, representing about $2,000,000,000, at a meeting in New York, signed an agreement to restore and maintain freight rates, which have been in a disorganized condition for a long time, and have resulted in great losses to the roads.

JOHN T. TRAINOR, a railway employe in Hoboken, N. J., threw himself before a locomotive and was killed, rather than allow it to simply cut off his leg.

HENRY D. SCHOONMAKER, a prosperous young business man, killed himself and wounded his wife fatally, at their home, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. KOWOLSKI, of Port Kennedy, Penn., was accidentally shot and killed by her daughter at their home.

GEORGE W. TUCKER, aged thirty-three years, while chopping wood in the Bunker Hill district, near Waterbury, Conn., was struck by a falling limb and killed.

HENRY and John Van Wormer, brothers, aged respectively fifty-five and fifty-eight years, were killed at Oneonta, N. Y. The west-bound train ran over them, mangling them in a horrible manner.

MRS. HENRY HEPPLE, a widow seventy-five years old, was burned to death at New Haven, Conn. While making dinner her clothing took fire. She jumped into bed to smother the flames. The bed took fire and she was roasted.

A FIRE occurred at Forest City, Penn., which destroyed the home of Mrs. John Priestly. The woman and her grandson were caught in the flames and burned to death.

South and West.

A CONSTRUCTION train on the Arizona and Southern Railroad, with some sixty laborers on board, jumped the track near a coke siding and rolled down a high embankment, killing eight of the men and wounding several others.

SOME fiends by exploding dynamite under a store at Wichita, Kan., killed two persons.

A BOILER burst near Frankfort, Ind., and killed two men.

HERMANSVILLE, Mich., a lumbering settlement of about 400 inhabitants, has been totally destroyed by fire. There is great distress among the homeless people on account of the cold weather.

FACTORIES, dwelling houses and other property, covering three acres, were destroyed by fire in Cincinnati, Ohio. Total loss, over $300,000.

THE steamer Lief Erickson, burned at Alki, Washington Territory, and was a total loss. Seven lives were lost.

AT the Ohio Coal Company's dock, Duluth, Minn., one of the bins, holding 600 tons of stone coal, burst and buried John Jackson and John Oleson under the mass. Both were killed.

A BOILER explosion occurred near Gold Hill, Col., which resulted in the instant death of four men and the scalding of another.

Washington.

COMMODORE SCHLEY, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, appeared before the Naval Committee and made an argument in favor of increasing the number of enlisted men in the service to 10,000.

QUARTERS have been engaged at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for General Harrison and party prior to the inauguration ceremonies. There will be in the party General Harrison and wife, Russell Harrison and wife, J. R. McKee, wife, and two children, ex-Senator Saunders, of Nebraska, and wife (parents of Mrs. Russell Harrison), E. W. Halford, private secretary, wife and daughter.

THE President and Mrs. Cleveland spent Christmas quietly at the White House.

Foreign.

VICTOR STANWOOD, United States Commercial Agent at Andakobe, Madagascar, was recently shot and killed by Captain Duverge, master of the American schooner Solitaire, whom he had placed under arrest.

DISPATCHES to the Congo State confirm the report of the arrival of Stanley and Emin on the Aruwhimi.

THE British have decided to build permanent forts before withdrawing from Suakim, Egypt.

THE Turkish marines in the arsenal at Constantinople have revolted because their wages have not been paid.

THE British Parliament has been prorogued until January 31st. The Queen's speech was of a pacific tenor.

HENRY A. BLAKE, whose appointment by England as Governor of Queensland, was opposed by the people of that country, has been appointed instead Governor of Jamaica.

BLOODY FIGHT IN HAYTI.

The Insurgents Under Hyppolite Defeat the Army of Legitime.

A battle has been fought in Hayti, and resulted in favor of the Northern army and the utter routing of the forces under Legitime. The conflict took place at Mire Calais, which is thirty miles inland from Port au Prince and ninety miles south of Cape Haytian.

The exact date of the battle was not given, but it is supposed to have taken place the day before the Haytian gunboats made their last attempt to bombard Cape Haytien. General Hyppolite advanced on the town early in the morning and during the forenoon skirmishing took place without serious loss to either side. But early in the afternoon the Northern army closed in and advanced in a solid body, firing as they came.

After a short but decisive battle, during which a number were killed and wounded, the army of the South gave way and finally fled in great disorder, some of them throwing away their brand new Winchester rifles as they ran.

Hyppolite then took possession of the town, which he strongly garrisoned. The wounded of both sides were then looked after and the arms of the defeated Southerners gathered up for future use by Hyppolite's soldiers. The dead soldiers were buried near the field of battle, every cartridge belt being first removed.

It is reported that four cabled messages have been received from Paris stating that the French Government refused to recognize Legitime as the head of the Provisional Government of Hayti.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ORCHIDS are a drug in the English market.

BELVA LOCKWOOD received one vote in Kentucky.

THE export of American apples continues very heavy.

THE British Government says it will not abandon Suakim.

TACOMA, Washington Territory, is to have electric street cars.

NEWARK, N. J., annually turns out 150,000,000 corkscrews.

A CONGRESS of colored Catholics is to be held in Washington.

THE California raisin pack has been an exceptionally fine one.

APPLES are worth only ten cents a bushel in Bentonville, Ark.

THERE were only twelve prohibition votes cast in South Carolina.

NEW ENGLAND made last year 100,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes.

A NATIONAL colored school teachers' association has been organized.

THE people of the United States wear 160,000,000 pairs of shoes per year.

THE Africans and the Arabs are cleaning out the Germans in East Africa.

THE world's gold product for the current year is estimated at $100,000,000.

MINNEAPOLIS has finally outstripped St. Paul in the matter of population.

MOUNTAIN towns in California are flooded with counterfeit fifty-cent pieces.

THE amount of copper exported in 1887 was 3,700,000 and in 1888 9,573,000 pounds.

DR. TANNER, the famous faster, is soon to marry the daughter of a Parisian millionaire.

FIFTY-THREE persons under sentence of death are confined in the Kansas Penitentiary.

A MOVEMENT is on foot among the Kansas millers to induce the farmers to sow more wheat.

SOME sheep bred in the Argentine Republic from imported stock were recently sold for $340 per head.

ST. LOUIS is the only large city in the country that will send a solid Republican delegation to Congress.

THE Honorable Artillery Company of London, the oldest military body in the world, has been disbanded.

FORTY large English steamships have been chartered to bring iron ore from Mediterranean ports to Philadelphia.

M. DE GIERS is about to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the diplomatic service of Russia.

GREAT distress is said to exist among the fishermen of Halifax County, Nova Scotia, owing to failure of the inshore fisheries.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

Suggestions Received by the Senate Committee.

Estimated Cost of the Work and Subjects to be Treated.

A bill providing for the taking of the eleventh census passed the House of Representatives at its last session. As the date approaches on which it is proposed the census shall be taken—June 1, 1890—the Senate Committee is receiving frequent communications suggesting amendments to the House bill. The principal ones suggested relate to the provision authorizing an enumeration of the survivors of the late war and the insertion of a provision for ascertaining the recorded indebtedness of the people.

Senator Hale, Chairman of the Census Committee, is in constant communication with persons acquainted with census work, several of whom have requested a hearing before the committee. The committee has been authorized to employ a stenographer and take expert testimony. The bill creates a new officer—that of Disbursing Clerk; increases the salary of the Superintendent from $5000 to $6000, and increases the maximum number of Supervisors of Census from 150, in 1880, to 175. There is also a difference in the pay of the supervisors.

Section 17 of the bill proposes that the schedules of inquiries of the eleventh census shall be the same as those of the tenth census, with such changes of subject matter, emendations and modifications as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, it being the intention to give the Secretary full discretion in this matter. A provision is made, however, in this section, that the Superintendent of the Census "shall cause to be taken in the same schedule of inquiry the names of those who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States in the War of the Rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines."

Twenty-two volumes, besides compendiums, were the outgrowth of the census of 1880. The House bill, while, as before said, it gives to the Secretary of the Interior discretion in the matter of schedules of inquiries, limits the publication of the volumes to seven, as follows: Population, and social statistics relating thereto; Products of manufacturies; Mining; Agriculture; Mortality and vital statistics; Valuation and public indebtedness; statistics relating to railroad corporations, express, telegraph and insurance companies.

The House bill limits the expenses of the census to $6,000,000 as the maximum cost, exclusive of the printing, engraving and binding. The last census cost the Government $5,862,750; but this included the entire cost of delivering the work to the public, finished and complete. It is thought that the sum of $6,000,000 will be necessary for the work, on account of the increase of population, although the schedule of inquiries is limited to seven. It is believed by experts that the population will reach 64,000,000, an increase of 14,000,000 over that of 1880. Another feature of the House bill that is new is that allowing the Superintendent of the Census the privilege of furnishing to any city, town or municipality a list of the names in said city, town or municipality, at the rate of 25 cents for each 100 names so furnished.

Pitman Pulsifer, the committee clerk, has prepared a table showing the time each census was taken, from the first down to that of 1880, the date of publication, the entire cost of the census, and the number of volumes in each. The table is follows: 1790, one volume, published in 1792, $44,377; 1800 one volume, published in 1801, $66,600; 1810, two volumes, published in 1813, $178,445; 1820, two volumes, published in 1823, $208,525; 1830, one volume, published in 1832, $378,543; 1840, four volumes, published in 1841, $833,374; 1850, four volumes, published in 1859, $1,329,027; 1860, four volumes, published in 1866, $1,922,272; 1870, four volumes, published in 1872, $3,326,511; 1880, twenty-four volumes (including compendium), published in 1888, $5,862,750.

THE HAYTIAN EMBROGLIO.

The Seized Vessel Delivered Over to the United States Authorities.

Advices received in New York report the arrival of the United States war ships Galena and Yantic at Hayti, and state that the steamer Haytian Republic was handed over to the United States authorities as soon as the vessels appeared at Port au Prince.

The Haytian Government, it is reported, had been informed that the men-of-war were on their way to that country and had done all they could to facilitate the passage of the seized steamer from Haytian to American hands.

The vessels anchored in Port au Prince Bay and the Haytian Republic was immediately given into their custody. The two United States vessels then fired a salute of twenty-one guns in honor of the island and withdrew with the steamer. The people of Hayti were much averse to giving up the steamer and are extremely hostile to the United States. As the people there have little idea of the power of the States, they believe they could blow the whole American navy into a cocked hat with one of their funny little ferryboats, which they call men-of-war.

General Legitime has been unanimously elected President, and it is quite probable that he will in a short time have complete order restored on the island.

It was thought that England would take the part of Hyppolite, but the decisive stand taken by the United States has banished such a hope among the insurgents.

RAILROAD BUILDING.

Kansas Leads the States, and the South Shows Activity.

In its current issue the *Engineering News* gives another of its series of maps, showing the new railway lines built during the past three years. Since January 1, 1888, the total amount of railway construction in the United States has been 6430 miles. This new track has been laid on 286 different lines, which were built by 190 different companies.

The 6430 miles completed in the past year in the United States, while it is only half that recorded for 1887 and but two thirds of the mileage built in 1886, is still a large showing for a year in which confidence in railway investments has received such serious shocks.

Kansas still stands at the head of the list of States with 523 miles, and is followed by California with 465, Georgia with 419, Kentucky with 351, Washington Territory with 309 and Alabama with 304. Taken as a whole, the South has shown more activity compared with the North than ever before.

In Canada fourteen companies have built sixteen new lines, whose total extent is 355 miles. In Mexico the two principal American systems, the Central and the National, have been actively engaged in construction, and have laid track on 495 miles of extensions.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MME. SCALCHI is singing in Russia.

JEFFREYS LEWIS is playing on the Pacific Coast.

ALICE J. SHAW is whistling her way to California.

"THE CHARITY GIRL" is the name of Annie Pixley's new play.

MAURICE BARRYMORE has made the hit of his life as Captain Swift, in New York.

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTELROY" is the biggest dramatic hit of the season in New York.

MRS. LANGTRY is about thirty-eight years old, and Mrs. Brown Potter about thirty-two.

THERE is said to be a general dearth of musical talent in Europe, and the critics are in despair.

PATTI has consented to sacrifice something like $5000 a night to sing in Paris in Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette."

REGINALD DE KOVEN and Harry B. Smith, authors of "The Begum," have written another comic opera entitled "Don Quixote."

MR. MURDOCH, the veteran tragedian and elocutionist, is in Boston, and, though in his seventy-eighth year, is still vigorous and active.

MARIE GORDON, who was Mrs. John T. Raymond off the stage, is starring through the cities of England in "The Princess Diana."

FRED WARDE, the tragedian, read the burial service over the remains of Alice Hastings, the actress, who recently died in New York city.

MARIA TIETJENS, a niece of the late distinguished prima donna Theresa Tietjens, is becoming known as a rising young concert singer in London.

WALTER STANDISH, an actor and author of some ability, dropped dead from heart disease while playing with J. H. Wallick in Boston, a few days ago.

SOTHERN has made a big hit at the National Theatre, Washington, with "Lord Chumley." Washington, like Tommy Moore, has a weakness for lords.

"THE MIKADO" was produced for the first time in German in Berlin, and "The Yeomen of the Guard" is being translated for production in German in Vienna.

THE Opera House in Chicago was damaged, after a recent performance, by a fire caused by the dropping of an electric light carbon. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

LATER NEWS.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM L. SCOTT has effected one of the most important coal deals ever made in the Monongahela Valley, of Pennsylvania. He secures coal lands valued at $105,000 in the centre of a large tract of valuable lands.

A HALL at East Prospect, Penn., collapsed with a party of about three hundred persons, and the ruins took fire, but all were rescued with no more serious damage than broken legs.

MICHAEL MANNING, employed about the Cooke Locomotive Works, in Paterson, N. J., was whirled about a shaft until he was killed.

A BOAT containing Leta Raumbaugh, Flora, Clara, Harry and Samuel Smith was capsized in the river at East Brady, Penn., and Flora and Clara, aged twenty and eighteen, were drowned.

THE four-year-old son of E. T. Leidel was burned to death at Milwaukee, Wis., while lighting candles on a Christmas tree.

WHITE CAP outrages are reported from Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

THE banking house of W. R. Morse, at Clarks, Neb., has closed its doors. The liabilities are placed at $80,000; no assets.

JOHN PEABODY, JR., teller in the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Columbia, Ga., has committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

THE Denver Gas Company had 100 men employed in excavating a ditch, six feet deep, along the side of and underneath the track of the cable car line, when suddenly the track for an entire block fell, crushing the life out of four men and badly wounding two more.

JOHN BRYAN, the little son of a farmer, died like a hero near Nebraska City, Neb. The house caught fire. The father, mother and five of the children escaped. One little girl was left in the house. The brave boy went into the burning house and brought her out safely. Then he rushed back to secure some clothing for his mother and the children who were standing almost naked in the snow. He was overcome by the flames and died.

A BOAT containing a party of holiday merry-makers was capsized in San Francisco (Cal.) Bay, and three men and three women were drowned.

THE remains of the late General John A. Logan have been removed from their temporary resting place in Washington, where they have been for the past two years, guarded by United States soldiers, and placed in the mortuary chapel, which has been built by Mrs. Logan, at the Soldiers' Home.

THE act placing General Andrew J. Smith on the retired list of the army, with rank of Colonel, has been approved by the President.

CONGRESSMEN LODGE, of Massachusetts, Farquhar, of New York, and Bayne, of Pennsylvania, have announced themselves as candidates for Speaker of the House.

THE Abban Flour Mills at Waltham, England, have been burned. The loss is $450,000.

THE death of General Loris Melikoff, the well-known Russian officer, is reported from Nice. General Melikoff was born in 1824.

DESERTERS from the rebel force at Suakin, Egypt, report that there are many wounded Arabs in Handoub. Osman Digna, is sending his women to Erymeit preparatory to retreating to the Nile. The friendly Sheiks strongly urge the British authorities to advance upon Handoub.

JAMES GREEN, a well known citizen of Wolcott Village, N. Y., who formerly carried on a large mercantile business at Williamson, Wayne County, cut his wife's throat fatally and then committed suicide.

GOVERNOR BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, has issued his proclamation declaring that the State debt has been reduced during the past year $1,118,550.

CHARLES T. PARSONS, who was arrested at Holyoke, Mass., for the false imprisonment of Vincent Zalerieniski, a Russian-Polish boy of twenty, whom he chained with a padlocked ox chain to his wagon and in this manner drove his victim to town, where he left him half clad, thus chained, out of doors with the thermometer fourteen degrees below the freezing point, has been fined $500 and costs.

THE total appropriation for New York city's expenses for 1889 is $33,034,309.17, against $33,800,000 for 1888. It is estimated that the increase in taxable real estate valuations will be $50,000,000. This will reduce the tax levy to $2.16 on the $100. The tax for 1888 was $2.21.

E. L. HARPER, the Fidelity bank wrecker in prison at Columbus, Ohio, has so far recovered his mind that he has been placed at work again.

WESTON LEACH, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, Ga., and a little boy, Bijah Gravett, were killed while walking on a trestle. They were walking hand in hand in the middle of the trestle, 200 feet high, when a passenger train caught them.

THE town of Auburn, Dakota, has been almost wiped out by fire.

JOHN T. YATES, ex-Justice of the Peace of Seneca, Kan., perished in the snow while on his way home in a buggy.

THE Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, of Norfolk, Va., has been merged into the Chamber of Commerce, with 130 new members.

MIKE O'GARA, aged thirteen, killed his eleven-year-old brother Robert while hunting, near Flemingsburg, Ky. In attempting to shoot a rabbit Mike tripped and fell, both barrels being discharged, and tearing off half of Robert's head.

MICHAEL KEATING, a messenger in the War Department at Washington, fell over the balusters on the fourth floor of that building and was instantly killed. The fall was about eighty feet. He was intoxicated at the time.

H. C. C. ASTWOOD, for six years past the United States consul at San Domingo, has been dismissed in disgrace from his position. He was removed for retaining possession of money entrusted to his keeping.

CHAIRMAN BRITTON, of the Harrison and Morton Inaugural Committee, says that it has been determined to have no carriages in the procession except those for the occupancy of the retiring and incoming Presidents, the new Vice-President and the Joint Congressional Committee.

W. L. TRENHOLM, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, has made his annual report for the year ended December 3. It shows the receipts of the trust to have been $3326; disbursements, $3450, leaving a cash balance of $6067 on hand. During the year twelve claims were paid, amounting to $207.

THE new drill in which the German infantry has been exercised for some time is now considered to have been thoroughly tested. Military experts are unanimous in its praise.

MONSIGNOR MACCHI, of Rome, has been created Cardinal by the Pope.

THE British steamer Storm Queen has foundered in the Bay of Biscay, off the Spanish coast. Her Captain and five other persons were drowned.

THE Russian budget for 1889 shows a surplus income of $1,000,000.

HON. LAMBERT TREE, who was recently transferred from the United States Legation in Belgium to that in St. Petersburg, Russia, has arrived at his new post.

AT a meeting in Paris of four thousand bondholders of the Panama Canal Company, a resolution was unanimously adopted expressing confidence in M. de Lesseps, and volunteering to forego the interest on coupons and the redemption of bonds until the canal is opened for traffic. M. Martineau, who had spent two years at the Panama works, declared that the canal could be finished at the longest in three years, with an outlay of $80,000,000.

ANOTHER RIVER HORROR.

A Cotton-Laden Steamer Burned at Placquemine, La.

Awful Loss of Life Aboard the Blazing John J. Hanna.

Another horrible steamboat accident coming close upon the loss of thirty-five lives by the burning of the steamer Kate Adams, occurred at Placquemine, La., when the steamer John H. Hanna was destroyed by fire and many persons were either burned to death or drowned. Just how many lives were lost will probably never be known, as all the books and papers of the boat are gone. It is said that there were fully one hundred persons on the boat, including passengers and crew, and that no more than a dozen have been accounted for. Another estimate placed the number of the lost at thirty.

The Hanna had left Monroe, Ark., Sunday morning well laden with cotton. She picked up freight all along the Ouachita, and when she entered the Mississippi she carried over 2300 bales of cotton.

The steamer was headed down the river, going at her best gait, when the fire was discovered. A majority of the passengers were asleep, but quite a number were in the dining saloon eating, saying "Merry Christmas" to each other, and making life as pleasant as is possible on a small and badly crowded Mississippi River steamer. The little party was in the best of spirits about 1 o'clock in the morning, when the cry of "Fire" fell upon its ears. A colored roustabout who had been sleeping near the boiler was awakened by a heavy smoke. Before he was well aware he shouted "Fire." John Cullen, a stoker, heard the cry and rushed in the direction. He saw that the tier of cotton piled up close to the boilers was in a blaze, and that there was no time to lose if any one on the boat was to escape.

In less time than it takes to narrate it, the flames had forced their way aloft and were licking up the light woodwork of the main saloon. A moment more and the entire boat above the water's edge was wrapped in a sheet of flame. Samuel Powell, one of the Hanna's clerks, was in the office. Seeing the flames he heroically rushed along the smoke-filled cabin, pounding furiously at the stateroom doors to arouse the slumbering passengers.

Meanwhile Engineer Merriman stood at his post, in spite of the hissing flames which shot into the engine room. He set the steam pumps at work and attempted to fight the fire. He had hardly done this when a steampipe burst and filled the room with scalding vapor. Further delay was impossible, and accompanied by the stokers, who had bravely remained with him, he dropped over the steamer's side into the water.

Pilot Jolles had swung the wheel around and headed the steamer for the nearer shore. Like a mad thing she plunged along under a full head of steam, but before she reached the land every plank was aflame. As she struck the land she bounded off again, swung round and drifted slowly down the stream with her pitiable load of perishing humanity shrieking for relief from the hideous death which clutched them.

Passengers, in their night clothes, rushed frantically through the burning cabin, seeking a means of egress. The usual exits were blocked with huge masses of cotton, and many dropped from suffocation before they reached the forward deck.

When the fire broke out the Hanna was in midstream, but would probably have reached the shore in time to avoid the terrible loss of life had not her bow struck a bar when she was within fifteen yards of the bank. This checked her headway and caused her stern to swing round. When the boat was nearing the shore the stage plank was ordered prepared for lowering to the bank. This being done a panic-stricken crowd rushed upon it. It gave way under the great weight and broke. Between twenty and thirty persons were precipitated into the river. Many of them were drowned.

The Captain and a number of the crew and passengers had fought their way to the bow of the boat with scorched faces and bruised limbs. A majority sprang from her when she was about ten yards from shore, and the moment the boat touched the rest sprang ashore into the mud or water. The Hanna rested there a few minutes aground, then bounded away, and swung around, drifting down and burning until she finally sunk in the water.

Although the crew had escaped from the burning boat they were not wholly saved, and both the Captain and Bob Smith, the famous pilot of the ill-fated Ed. White, met their death after getting ashore. They sprang into the mud on the bank, and becoming fast there, were slowly roasted to death by the intense heat from the burning boat. They buried their faces and hands in the soft mud to protect themselves, and appealed to the people on the shore to come to their assistance. This was impossible. The Captain was finally protected from the fire by means of a box, and was dragged ashore with ropes. It was too late, however. He had suffered too serious injuries, and, although he received medical attendance at once, he died before he reached Placquemine.

The people of Placquemine did all they could to relieve the sufferings of the wounded and to care for the saved. Hotels and private houses were thrown open, and the unfortunate people were nursed and clothed. No attempt was made to save any of the papers, and everything, including the clothes of the crew and passengers, was lost. When the body of Clerk Powell, who tried heroically to awaken those in the cabin was found, $1000 was discovered in his pocket.

None of the survivors could say what was the origin of the fire. The general impression is that some careless smoker threw a cigarette among the cotton, and thereby caused the disaster. Owing to the coldness of the water many of those who escaped the flames perished from cramps in the icy tide. Perhaps the saddest cases were those of men who got so far toward safety as the banks of the river, were there mired in the mud, and burned to death while attempting to clamber up the muddy levee.

The Hanna was valued at $18,000; her cargo at $12,000. Both are a total loss. The cotton was so much tinder, and as the boat was built 12 years ago, her timbers were in fine condition for a conflagration.

A TRAIN "HELD UP."

Two Masked Men Rob the Central Pacific Express of Bags of Money.

The east-bound Overland train on the Central Pacific, from Sacramento the other night, was robbed by masked men near Clipper Gap. The express-car was ransacked and many packages were taken. Two men with masks suddenly appeared while the cars were running slowly through a long snow-shed. They broke the glass in the upper part of the express-car doors and covered the two messengers with revolvers. Then, while one stood guard over the men, the other went through safe and packages. He secured considerable plunder, but, strangely enough, he passed over one sack containing over $10,000 in gold coin, and he also left behind several small sacks containing lesser amounts.

When the train neared New England Mills the robbers dropped from the door. They are described as young men, but they were so well masked that no description of them could be obtained. Detectives were at once sent by special train to the scene of the robbery. The railroad company claim that the robbers only secured $800, but other reports say that they got from $10,000 to $20,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GENERAL HARRISON is a skillful hunter.

JOHN SHERMAN carries $350,000 in policies on his life.

THE Empress of Austria is soon to visit New York.

CYRUS W. FIELD has almost wholly withdrawn from business.

DR. JACOBS, who attends Robert Garrett, the millionaire invalid, gets $25 a day.

EX-GOVERNOR BERRY, of New Hampshire, is ninety-two years of age, but is in vigorous health.

COLONEL BUFFALO BILL CODY has been raised to the dignity of General of Nebraska Militia.

MR. HERTENSTEIN, the President of the Swiss Republic, died from the mal-treatment of a corn.

MRS. ELLA WHEELER WILCOX and Mrs. Frank Leslie are to be among the winter visitors at Washington.

MME. CARNOT, the French President's wife, is leading the way for the extensive patronage of Irish lace.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, is expected to reach Washington in time for the Presidential inauguration.

M. DE LESSEPS has just entered upon his eighty-fourth year, and seems to lose none of his extraordinary physical vigor.

THERE is little hope that the Empress of Russia will recover from the nervous shock caused by the recent railroad accident.

ISAAC STAPLES has sold 50,000 acres of pine lands on the Snake River, Minn., to Fred Weverhauser, of Rock Island, Ill. The consideration is over $600,000. The purchase was made for a down-river syndicate which is rapidly buying up all the pine lands on the St. Croix River and its tributaries.

THE SOUDANESE.

A Brief Statement of What They Are Fighting For.

The Soudanese, says the New York *Sun*, have been suffering for lack of the great quantities of clothes, cutlery, and so on, which they used to import. They have also had no outlet for several years for their ivory, hides, slaves, and other exports. By running great risks they have kept up a smuggling trade with Arabia by means of small dhows, which landed on unfrequented parts of the coast. But this smuggling trade was wholly inadequate to their needs.

Suakin is the natural port of the Egyptian Soudan, and is the only good port on that part of the coast. Over a year ago the British forces were withdrawn from Suakin, and Egypt was left alone to guard her port. Khalifa Abdullah, the Mahdi's successor, decided that this was a good time to take Suakin, and thus secure a port for his country. So he sent Osman Digma with a force from Khartoum numbering about 4000 men to lay siege to Suakin. He told Osman Digma to make no terms with the Egyptians, but to drive them into the sea. The siege has lasted about a year, and the Egyptian Government a while ago declared her inability to drive the rebels away. The British Government recently decided to send troops to Suakin and compel the rebels to raise the siege.

This was the position at Suakin when the recent battle opened. The town is on an island in the Red Sea, which is connected with the mainland by a causeway three hundred feet long. It is protected on the land side first by a high stone wall, about three-sevenths of a mile west of the town. About half a mile beyond this wall are two Egyptian forts, connected by strong intrenchments, protecting several of the wells upon which the town depends for its water supply. From a quarter to a third of a mile west of these forts were the deep trenches of the Arabs, extending about a mile north and south. These defences were so well made that it had been found impossible to shell the rebels out. Eight miles north of Suakin, near the coast, are the Handoub Wells, the headquarters of Osman Digma, where he kept his reserve force.

Before the fight began two war ships were sent up the coast for the purpose of shelling any re-enforcements that might be sent from Handoub to the trenches. Then the forts and the men-of-war in Suakin harbor began shelling the trenches, and the Egyptian and British troops moved out and carried them by assault. The defeated rebels retreated north to Handoub and were followed nearly to that village by the cavalry.

The rebels who fought and died in the late battle were not natives of the Red Sea coast, but their homes were on the Nile. They were a part of the Khartoum army, and most of them were Baggara herdsmen, who live most of the time in the saddle, and whose homes are south of Khartoum.

STANLEY MEETS EMIN BEY.

Encouraging News From the Great Explorers of Africa.

A Zanzibar (Africa) despatch says: Letters dated at Stanley Falls, August 29, have been delivered here by Tippoo Tib's men. They state that a letter was received at Stanley Falls from Henry M. Stanley on August 28. Stanley was then at Bonyala, on the Aruwhimi, where he had arrived on August 17. He had left Emin Pacha thirty-two days before in perfect health and provided with plenty of food.

Stanley had returned to Bonyala for the loads of stores in charge of his rear guard, and intended to leave ten days later to rejoin Emin. He reported all the whites in the expedition as healthy, and said the expedition wanted nothing.

The West African Telegraph Company has received the following dispatch from St. Thomas, in the Gulf of Guinea:

"I have just received information that Henry M. Stanley, with Emin Pacha, has arrived on the Aruwhimi. The news is reliable. Further details will follow.

"PARSONS, Agent."

In the British House of Commons Mr. Goschen, the acting Government leader, read, amid cheers, the telegram received by the West African Telegraph Company from St. Thomas reporting the arrival of Stanley and Emin on the Aruwhimi. Mr. Goschen stated that the Government had not received any direct official news confirming this report.

In the Stanley Falls advices it is stated that Stanley wrote that Emin was in possession of vast stores of ivory and many oxen, and that he had an abundance of food. Stanley intended to leave Bonyala at the end of August.

As things actually stand, the English position at Suakin, Egypt, is sufficiently ridiculous. Seventeen hundred Arabs holding scientific defences, and, firing accurately, are keeping at bay about 4000 English and Egyptian soldiers, aided by gunboats and all the latest appliances of war. The sharpshooters among the Arabs are as deadly as were the Russians in the Crimea.

Would You Believe

The Proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives Thousands of Bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for Coughs and all Throat and Lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottle Free at all druggists'. Large Size 50c and $1.

THE steamship Great Eastern was sold for $290,000.

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Every day swells the volume of proof that as a specific for all Blood diseases, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Remember, this is an old established remedy with a record! It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim! It has been tested many years in thousands of cases with flattering success! For Throat and Lung troubles, Catarrh, Kidney disease, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all disorders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—world-renowned and ever growing in favor!

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER, the English Attorney-General, was a noted athlete at Cambridge.

How's Your Liver?

The old lady who replied, when asked how her liver was, "God bless me, I never heard that there was such a thing in the house," was noted for her amiability. Prometheus, when chained to a rock, might as well have pretended to be happy as the man who is chained to a diseased liver. For poor Prometheus there was no escape, but by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, the disagreeable feelings, irritable temper, constipation, indigestion, dizziness and sick headache, which are caused by a diseased liver, promptly disappear.

JAPAN has 29,233 elementary schools, with 3,233,526 pupils, and 97,316 teachers. Attendance is compulsory.

Catarrh Cured.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

THE MARKETS.

51 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 40	@ 5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@50 00
Calves, common to prime	6 00	@ 8 50
Sheep	3 50	@ 5 75
Lambs	6 00	@ 7 75
Hogs—Live	5 25	@ 5 55
Dressed	6⅜	@ 7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@ 5 35
Patents	5 75	@ 7 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 02	@ 1 03
Rye—State	62	@ 64
Barley—No. 1	89	@ 90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	36½	@ 48½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 39⅛
Mixed Western	29	@ 32
Hay—No. 1	85	@ 95
Straw—Long Rye	80	@ 85
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 7.85c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@ 29
Dairy, fair to good	20	@ 23
West. Im. Creamery	20	@ 26
Factory	13	@ 15
Cheese—State Factory	9¼	@ 11⅛
Skims—Medium	6	@ 8
Western	10	@ 11¾
Eggs—State and Penn	23½	@ 25
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	3 25	@ 4 00
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 5 00
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 50	@ 6 00
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	5 00	@ 5 50
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@ 1 21¼
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	40	@ 40½
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@ 33
Barley—State	68	@ 70
BOSTON.		
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	7 10	@ 7 50
Corn—Steamer Yellow	—	@ 51
Oats—No. 2 White	35¼	@ 36
Rye—State	63	@ 64
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	7	@ 8
Sheep—Live weight	2	@ 5
Lambs	4½	@ 6¼
Hogs—Northern	6½	@ 6¾
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 62½	@ 4 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Jan	99½	@ 99¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Jan	42½	@ 43⅛
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@ 31
Potatoes, Early Rose	40	@ 45
Butter—Creamery Extra	33	@ 34
Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream	9	@ 11¼

"If a woman is pretty,
To me 'tis no matter,
Be she blonde or brunette,
So she lets me look at her."

An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever, beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which so many of the sex are subject, are prolific causes of pale, sallow faces, blotched with unsightly pimples, dull lustreless eyes and emaciated forms. Women so afflicted, can be permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which, combined with good qualities of head and heart, makes women angels of loveliness. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee* from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper and faithfully carried out for many years.

A COMPANY has been organized in London for laying a Trans-Pacific cable from Vancouvers, British Columbia, to Australia.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

Rheumatism

According to recent investigations is caused by excess of lactic acid in the blood. This acid attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and causes the local manifestations of the disease, pains and aches in the back and shoulders, and in the joints at the knees, ankles, hips and wrists. Thousands of people have found in Hood's Sarsaparilla a positive and permanent cure for rheumatism. This medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and also builds up and strengthens the whole body.

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For Anæmia and Debility.
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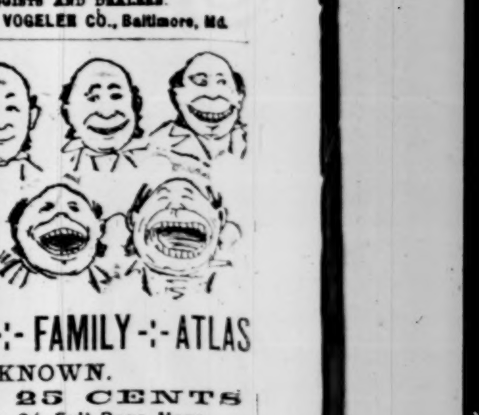

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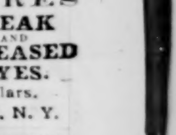

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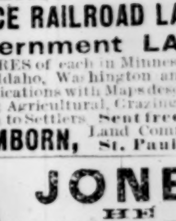

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